

LEADERS OF BOTH PARTIES WATCHING HERBERT HOOVER

Possibilities of Offering Presidential Nomination to Former Food Administrator Considered.

HE FORBIDS FRIENDS TO USE HIS NAME

Outlines Position in Published Articles, but Doesn't Believe Politicians Are Interested in His Views.

By DAVID LAWRENCE, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Said a Democrat so prominent in the Wilson administration that he would be instantly recognized as a power in the politics of his party: "If I were not pledged to McAdoo, I would openly work for the nomination of Herbert Hoover for President on the Democratic ticket."

Said a prominent Republican whose position must necessarily be neutral at present, but whose desire for Republican success in 1920 is equalled by no one else in the Republican party today: "If only we knew where Herbert Hoover stood, if we could make sure of him, why we would win in a walk if we nominated him for President."

These two quotations, unfortunately for their authors, cannot at this time be disclosed, representing one of the most interesting situations in pre-nomination politics in the United States. On the surface the workers and organizers are sincerely laboring for the nomination of Herbert Hoover. Standing apart from the active workers are certain wise leaders who will the strings at the last moment and swing delegations into line so that the real nominee emerges after the favorite sons have been balloted out of consideration.

Looking Hoover Over. The men behind the gun, so to speak, are looking Hoover over. The Republicans and the Democrats will all vote the same thing—that Hoover is about as well advertised a personality as there is in America, and perhaps in the world; that he has the internal vision and the engineer's scientific mind; that he has handled large problems of a domestic character. It is significant that Herbert Hoover has not said which party he would affiliate with in the next campaign. But if you will glance at the leading article in this week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post you will find what may be regarded as the Hoover platform.

Which ever political party adopts that platform can have Hoover. That's about the long and the short of it. Hoover is not seeking the nomination; nor is he permitting his closest friends to start any boom or organization or political machinery going in his behalf. He is simply exercising his right as an independent citizen to say what he thinks on public questions, and if either political party wants to draft him, his terms are set forth in print. And if neither political party cares to take an independent vote of citizens like that, Hoover will not be in the least offended but will continue to work independently in the public service. There are some who say that he may purchase newspapers and express himself on public questions from time to time, but the former Food Administrator has denied this. The one interesting fact is that Hoover contact with the Government during the war and after an executive job that made him respected by every Government in Europe. Herbert Hoover has insisted that his plans about reconstructions that apply directly to the economic ills of the country today.

For Workers' Rights. In his magazine article it will be noted that Mr. Hoover came out flatly for the right of collective bargaining and also for the right of wage earners not only to organize in trade unions but also to employ counsel and representatives of their own in dealing with capital.

It was on this point that the first industrial peace conference was wrecked. Mr. Hoover is at present a member of the industrial council which was appointed by the President to endeavor to work out a program to submit to the employers and the employees of the country.

Mr. Hoover points out in his article, however, that no combination of workers or capitalists ought to be permitted to dominate the community and dictate social and political measures. Where the combinations are so large both of trade unions and capital, as in coal, transportation and similar necessities of life, Mr. Hoover discusses the need for compulsory arbitration or alternatively the delay of strikes and lock-outs until some independent body can determine the right and wrong and submit it to public opinion. He also speaks of the necessity of holding unions liable for damages for failure to fulfill contracts once entered upon.

The former Food Administrator takes up successively the problems involved in the control of corporations, plans for a better distribution of wealth and co-operative methods of production between capital and labor, control of speculation and profiteering, and while expressing an opposition to the nationalization of industry because Government owner-

Government Chemist Warns the Public Against Wood Alcohol in Any Form

Smallest Quantity Dangerous and Apt to Be Fatal—Condemns Drink Recipes Published in Globe-Democrat.

A warning against the use of wood alcohol in the minutest quantities in beverages was issued today by W. M. Wharton, chief of the St. Louis Inspection Service, Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture. "Wood alcohol should not be used in any form," he said. "The disastrous effects are sure. The Government in repeated court cases has established that the use of wood alcohol in any quantity in food and beverages is a violation of the pure food and drug act and that the nature of wood alcohol is poisonous. The public should never use hair tonic or perfumes or similar concoctions or beverages. Nearly all contain wood alcohol."

Wharton's attention was called to a recipe published in the Sunday Globe-Democrat magazine, Dec. 22, which was a purported interview with a bartender. One of the chief ingredients given in the recipe, which was for the production of brandy, was wood alcohol.

"Small Amount Dangerous." "A beverage made under these instructions," Wharton said, "would be exceedingly dangerous and would produce in a majority of cases blindness or even death. Every publicity should be given to the fact that the smallest percentage of wood alcohol in a drink is dangerous."

Dr. W. H. Luedde, chairman of the Committee for the Prevention of Blindness of the Missouri Commission for the Blind, said that as little as 60 drops of wood alcohol had been known to produce blindness. "Wood alcohol destroys exposed nerves," he said. "The most exposed nerve of the body is the optic nerve. The effect of wood alcohol on the nerves is cumulative. A fraction of 1 per cent of wood alcohol in a beverage, if taken at intervals, eventually would produce blindness or destroy other nerve centers. Wood alcohol must be avoided entirely as an ingredient of any beverage."

In issuing a similar warning, Assistant Health Commissioner Jordan said that if any methyl alcohol is used in any form, it is the duty of the public to take a drink of any liquor in a saloon. "Should Beware of All Drinks." "The restraint of the manufacture of liquor in regularly licensed distilleries has caused men to substitute drinks which will satisfy the craving of those who have used whisky, because the profit to be gained is enormous," said Dr. Jordan. "The manufacture of such drinks is prohibited and the only alcohol now on the market is alcohol that has been denatured, chiefly by the use of carbolic acid or bichloride of mercury, and wood alcohol. The latter is the most deadly poison, as little as a teaspoonful has been known to cause blindness."

"The public should beware of all drinks alleged to be whisky. They cannot know what the beverage of fact contains."

There have been no cases of poisoning by wood alcohol or by "doped" whisky at the city hospital here, Dr. Rolla Henry, the manager, said today.

DEATH LIST OF POISON 'WHISKY' IN NEW ENGLAND HAS REACHED 41

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and other dangerous ingredients, according to the Commissioner. A determined effort also is being made to find out if any methyl alcohol is being diverted from paint shops or other industrial use and resold for beverage purposes.

ALCOHOL POISONING CAUSES DEATH OF SEVEN CHICAGOANS

Coroner Says Drug in Beverages Has Killed 27 Persons There Since July 1.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Alarmed by the seven deaths from wood alcohol in 48 hours and the fact that more than a dozen persons are in a critical condition at their homes or in hospitals, as a result of drinking the drug, authorities issued new warnings against the danger and rebuked their efforts to stamp out the poison. All those affected drank home-brewed liquor while celebrating the holiday season.

Dr. John Dill Robertson, in a statement, said there was no known antidote for wood alcohol poisoning and that persons who drink a large quantity of the drug are certain to die. "The only thing to do is to use a stomach pump," Dr. Robertson said, "and in many cases even this is ineffectual."

City officials warned dealers to refuse to sell the poison to irresponsible persons.

Coroner Hoffman said there have been 27 deaths in Chicago from drinking wood alcohol as a beverage since July 1.

One ordinary drink from wood alcohol can make a man permanently blind and sometimes kill him, Hoffman added.

Two men who sold wood alcohol to men who died at their homes or in hospitals during the holiday season, have been held to the grand jury on murder charges.

Nine New Cases of Alcohol Poisoning Reported at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27.—Nine new cases of wood alcohol poisoning were reported at Cleveland hospitals today, raising the week's total of sufferers from drinking the whisky substitute to 24. In the same period last year, 22 deaths had been attributed to wood or denatured alcohol, placing the fatality toll for the month at 14.

Home-Brewed Liquor Has Caused 20 Deaths at Detroit Since Sept. 1.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 27.—While records of the police department here show at least 20 deaths due to the drinking of home-brewed "whisky" since Sept. 1 last, none has been reported here during the last few days, it was stated today.

Three Deaths From Wood Alcohol Reported in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 27.—Three deaths caused by wood alcohol have been reported in Minnesota recently. Statistics for December have not been received from several cities.

Alcohol Poisoning Causes Death of Two Persons at Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 27.—Wood alcohol poisoning today caused the death of two persons at the city hospital, bringing the death list from that cause to five during the last two weeks.

12 Persons in Denver Hospitals as Result of Alcohol Poisoning.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 27.—Twelve persons are confined in Denver hospitals suffering from poisoning from drinking liquor which had wood alcohol as its base. The majority of the patients are going blind from the effects of the poison.

GERMANY CHARGES SUPREME COUNCIL PLAYS POLITICS

Cabinet Discusses Letter, Asserting Contradiction in References to American Failure to Ratify.

FIGURES DESIRED ON SCAPA FLOW

May Suggest That Second Protocol Be Prepared Stipulating Tonnage to Be Surrendered as Reparation.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The Entente's last note, demanding the signing of the protocol to the peace treaty, was discussed by the Cabinet yesterday in a brief session.

In official circles the note, it is said, is regarded as further evidence that the Supreme Council is playing politics. Government officials point out what is believed to be a contradiction in the note, which in its introductory sentence refers to the "entente of American justification," and subsequently mentions the possibility that the United States may be definitely omitted from the list of these conditions. This is superfluous, inasmuch as it has already indicated that it does not propose to construe America's failure, as the Cabinet is fully aware that ratification of three Powers is all the sanction needed.

Want Demand Indicated.

It is evident the Government is determined to have the Entente demand for indemnity tonnage for German warships sunk at Scapa Flow precisely indicated. To this end the German reply is expected to suggest that a second protocol definitely establishing the tonnage issue in respect to the nature and volume of equipment to be turned over be signed simultaneously with the original protocol.

Opinion in Cabinet circles today was that Germany would be justified in yielding to the Entente demand for signing the main protocol only if a parallel document covering the tonnage issue specifically should also be included in the final ratification of the treaty.

Expect Commission of Experts.

Official quarters expect the arrival of a commission of experts to visit Hanseatic and Baltic ports to determine the nature and quantity of harbor and dock equipment at German ports, and to determine the quantity of this material since the Entente indicated its intention to requisition it as the results of the first meeting of the commission. The German delegation at Versailles, and his assistants were cut off from all communication with Berlin from Wednesday until Wednesday afternoon, and that the French Foreign Office offered the German representatives neither a substitute telephone nor a telegraph service.

Swiss Ask to Be Admitted to League With Restrictions.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The Supreme Council today received information as to the results of the first meeting between German and allied military experts regarding arrangements for the execution of the treaty of Versailles.

It appeared on the first exchange of views that the railroad material offered by the Germans for the transportation of allied troops to districts where plebiscites are to be held was considered insufficient by the allied representatives.

The council also considered the nature of the reply to the Swiss memorandum concerning the entry of Switzerland into the league of nations. It is also of the first meeting of the Swiss suggestion that its entry into the league be subject to certain conditions.

ARCHBISHOP SAYS SPIRIT OF TREATY IS QUESTIONABLE

Continued From Page One.

On about labor we are fast losing sight of the dignity of labor itself. Much do we hear of wages and the rights of the man who works—very little of the work itself. Indeed, there appears to be a growing antagonism between the workman and his work. It is no longer sweet to labor; it has no longer the sanction of conscience. It has become to most men a curse, a plague, a forbidden thing.

"Now forgetting for the moment the question of wages I think the Gospel of Christ and the example of Christ speak in no uncertain tones of the dignity of labor, the value of labor for the soul of the workman and the certain reward that awaits the faithful workman, the one who urged by conscience works as Joseph did so as to merit the Lord's presence and His benediction."

Foch Will Refuse Candidacy.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Marshal Foch has informed the Republican Committee of Elusiers that he will decline the offer of a candidacy to the Senate which was recently offered him, according to the Matin.

"BILLY" DANSEY IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN FOUND IN OKLAHOMA

Child Believed to Have Been Murdered Said to Be Alive at Collinsville, Ok.

By the Associated Press.

EDMOND, Ok., Dec. 27.—Edward H. White, father of Charles S. White, at liberty under bail, charged with the killing of "Billy" Dansey, today announced receipt of a communication from the Chief of Police at Collinsville, Ok., stating a man and a woman having a child answering the description of the Dansey child, but who repudiated them as his parents, were under surveillance there.

"Billy" Dansey disappeared from his home here several months ago and at first kidnappers were suspected. Recently the skeleton of a child, identified as that of the Dansey boy, was found in the woods near his home here. Charles S. White, accused of killing the boy, and Mrs. Edith L. Jones, housekeeper for White's father, released under bail, an accessory to the crime, have stoutly asserted their innocence, since their arrest several weeks ago.

Counsel for White has asked the Collinsville police for further particulars.

TULSA, Ok., Dec. 27.—On the telephone this afternoon, Chief of Police Auten of Collinsville declared that "Billy" Dansey was in Tulsa in company with a man and a woman.

Chief Auten was asked that time where he had seen the child. He promised that tonight he would give all details of his three weeks' surveillance and make known the identity of the kidnappers and the location of the child.

In conversation he was positive that he had found the child.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE PLANS CAMPAIGN TO REDUCE PRICES

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during the recent acute shortage but for the activity of the Department of Justice, the situation would have been different. The consumer has had more money than ever in his life, and those who had something to sell operated on the principle of getting all they could."

The Department of Justice, in which Figg is an official, has been vigorous in its action against radicals, and it was pointed out that many persons are asking why the same sort of vigorous action is not taken against profiteers.

"You can say that we have arrested 375 persons for profiteering and hoarding, and have convicted 30 or 40 of them," Figg replied. "Of course, we can't detect profiteers. There, there is this difference about arresting radicals and profiteers—we don't want to disturb the normal trend of business."

Something Likely to Happen.

It is expected that the present condition normal, and answered that he did not, but added: "Business is beginning to realize, I believe, that unless it changes its attitude, something is likely to happen to business."

"There is no doubt but that high prices are the cause of the present unrest," he said. "All the workmen's demands are based on the increased cost of living."

Figg said, in reply to a question, that the department could do nothing toward reducing the present price of food, as that is not a "necessity" under the law.

E. J. Wallace, representing the retail coal dealers of St. Louis, East St. Louis and St. Louis County, filed charges against the Franklin County (Illinois) Coal Operators, with Figg, charging that the operators apparently have agreed to ship no high grade coal to St. Louis unless they get \$3.50 or \$3.60 a ton for it. The Government price is \$2.55 a ton.

No Evidence From Strike.

McDaniel said that profiteering in coal is an offense under the law, and said that the special prosecutor whom Figg recommended for this district could institute action. However, the Fair Price Commission has no evidence concerning profiteering in coal during the strike, he said, as the coal distribution was in the hands of the Illinois Coal Operators, with Figg, charging that the operators apparently have agreed to ship no high grade coal to St. Louis unless they get \$3.50 or \$3.60 a ton for it. The Government price is \$2.55 a ton.

WOMAN SLEEPS 22 DAYS

Mexican Physicians Marvel at Prolonged Slumber.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 27.—Mexican physicians are marveling at the prolonged slumber of Mrs. Immaculada Gobaravina, 49 years old, a resident of the City of Vera Cruz, who, for 22 days, lay in a trance. Efforts to arouse her have failed. As far as known she has taken no sustenance. On the twenty-second day, while a consultation of physicians from various parts of Mexico who had gathered to discuss her case was in progress, the woman opened her eyes and moved her lips, but again lapsed into a cataleptic state. Mrs. Gobaravina's present condition followed a violent quarrel with her son.

DISHWASHER, 70, FOUND DEAD

Joseph Wasmussen, 70 years old, who had been a dishwasher in restaurants lately, was found to possess \$48 in currency and silver when policemen searched his clothing after he had been found dead in his room at 12 1/2 North Third street at 5 p. m. yesterday. The money represented savings from his meager earnings for several years. Death is supposed to have resulted from natural causes. As far as the police were able to learn, Wasmussen had no relatives. The money will be turned over to the Public Administrator.

JAPAN AND AMERICA UNITE SIBERIAN POLICY

Common Ground on Which to Base Joint Action Reached, Announcement Says.

By the Associated Press.

VLADIVOSTOK, Thursday, Dec. 18.—A common ground on which to base joint action in Siberia has been reached by the United States and Japan, according to an announcement given out here by the Japanese official publicity bureau.

The announcement said: "Genuine satisfaction is expressed in influential quarters that a common ground has been reached by Japan and America for basing joint action in Siberia. This is particularly pleasing to those who have observed with regret that Siberian policies of the two countries at times seemed to follow divergent courses."

Reviews Policies.

The announcement was contained in a summary given to the Russian press as the Japanese views of the situation in Siberia. This was dated "Tokio, Dec. 27" and included a review of the policies of Japan and the United States since joint action was instituted here.

The statement continued: "At the time troops first were dispatched to Siberia there was no diversity of policy between Japan and America. But the course of time changed this situation and led America to make the question of management of the trans-Siberian Railway the main object of its Siberian policy, relegating the support of the Omsk Government (Admiral Kolchak's All-Russian Government) to a secondary position."

On the other hand, Japan made assistance of the Omsk Government its principal aim, regarding the railway question as one of secondary importance. Most of the trouble between Japan and America in Siberia arises from this situation, but it now is believed all clouds of mistrust and doubt will be swept away by proposals Japan has made to America in a recent diplomatic note, the exact nature of which cannot be disclosed now.

Modifies Her Course.

"The note is the result of Japan's decision to modify her policy of active assistance to the Omsk Government and base her Siberian policy on the guarding of the railway lines and maintaining order in districts adjoining them, thereby insuring tranquility in the Far East."

In pursuance of this plan negotiations are progressing between Japan and the allied nations.

The Publicity Bureau, discussing the attitude of the Japanese press toward Japan's policy in Siberia, said in a statement accompanying the official announcement: "All the important newspapers of Japan agree in opposing large reinforcements of Japan's forces in Siberia. The Japanese press lays its emphasis on the fact that because of that country's geographical proximity to (Siberia) Japan should take the lead in laying down the new Siberian policy demanded by the changed situation. The Japanese press speaks for a rapprochement with the liberal elements in Siberia. It expressed no sympathy for any group of reactionaries."

FILES BANKRUPTCY PETITION

Walter L. Flower Co., 311 South Eighth street, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today, listing liabilities of \$8542.14 and assets of \$100.

His liabilities include a judgment by default rendered in favor of Henry Seidler of St. Louis County for personal injuries in a collision of Voorhees' automobile and Seidler's buggy a year ago, and a note for \$1000 in favor of the firm employing him.

THEATER MAN ATTACKS CRITIC

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Alphonse Franck, manager of the Gymnase Theater, made a personal attack on Ernest Charles, a dramatic critic at the Variete Theater. The two men have for some time been bitter enemies and last night when the theater manager saw the critic he went up to him and knocked off his hat, saying: "Perhaps you will fight at last."

Charles, though taken by surprise, made a rush at Franck, but friends intervened.

Next Friday, January 2.

Solving Weighty Financial Problems

The outlook from the world's financial centers

This review will include the Annual Review of the New York Evening Post, the greatest financial authority in the U. S.

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Next Friday, January 2.

'BLUE BIRD' CHARACTERS FIND HAPPINESS AT BALL

Maeterlinck Sees Tytil and Mytil Dance Amid Brilliant Scene.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Those beautiful characters which the fancy of Maurice Maeterlinck created and caused to move through the charming allegory of his play, "The Blue Bird," came to life before the eyes of the master himself last night and danced and played in homage to him at as lovely a ball as New York ever saw.

True, Tytil and Mytil and the Joy and the Happinesses and the Trees and Light and all the rest of the beings that animate the romance of the children who went a-seeking for happiness and finally found it at home have visualized themselves before the great Belgian many times previously. And they will again tonight, when for the first time "The Blue Bird" as an opera will be presented at the Metropolitan. But he has seen them, and will see them, only as players.

Maeterlinck last night saw his brain-children at the Waldorf-Astoria in the presence of hundreds of New York's best known men and women, all like little Tytil and Mytil, though most of them were pretty well removed from the humble state of life those children occupied, seeking happiness.

Charities Benefit.

They were finding it, too, for the affair was delightful, and at the same time they were doing good, for they were turning the receipts of the evening over to four charities—the Queen of the Belgians' Fund, the Millerand Fund for French Children, Milk for the Children of America and the Three Big Sisters, that organization which divides its charitable efforts among Catholic, Protestant and Jewish. These all benefited splendidly.

The Belgian poet enjoyed himself hugely, as, seated in box, with his hostess, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, he watched the swift movement of the dancers and the flush of their bright costumes and jewels. Never, he declared, had he beheld a more brilliant scene, even at the European capitals, and the old days when splendor went as a matter of course.

New York seldom, if ever, has seen anything more brilliant either—nor more democratic. For while the arrangements were in charge of a committee headed by Mrs. Vanderbilt and composed of persons whose social functions are usually restricted to their friends, this ball was open to anyone who cared to contribute.

With Mrs. Vanderbilt on the Executive Committee, desiring to share with her the credit of the fine success of the ball, were among others Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Newbold Leary, Edna M. Kahn, Willard V. King and Henry Russell.

Tonight of Appause.

The dancing began at 10 o'clock and continued until even the long winged night came close to an end. Maeterlinck, uncostumed, came shortly before 11 and was greeted with tumult of applause. He bowed and smiled to all his characters as they saluted him, and to the other gay celebrants as well.

One of the most delightful features of the Blue Bird ballet, in which the dancers, who had been rehearsed at Mrs. Vanderbilt's home by Miss Jaume Howarth, were all young society girls. They were pretty and graceful, and without exception, they were all new to the stage.

Misses Frances Whitehouse, Polly Brooks, Margaret de Forest, Audrey Hoffman, Betty Jackson, Constance Jennings, Isabel Pell, Mildred Smith, Marion Tiffany, Cornelia Vanderbilt, Eunice James, Frances Fairchild and Helen Cutter.

Ten of the girls were crowned as blue birds by the others as pale pink roses. The premiere danseuse was Mrs. Monroe Robinson, the former Miss Dorothy Jordan of Boston, who long has been noted as an amateur dancer of unusual merit.

The opera tonight, like the ball last night, is expected to be one of the most brilliant social functions of the season as well as an artistic occasion of unusual importance.

SECRETARY WILL ACCEPT REVISION OF NAVAL AWARDS

Continued From Page One.

ten a letter to Secretary Daniels declining the medal offered him on the ground that recommendations for medals made for decorations for officers on his staff had been disregarded and that the Secretary by failing to follow the recommendations of commanding officers and awarding decorations to suit himself, had caused widespread injustice and a weakening of morale among naval officers. Secretary Daniels consistently refused to comment on any specific points in the Sims letter, confining himself with pointing out that he named the Knight board to review all recommendations for honors and that he himself further reviewed the Board's awards and, in conformity with the authority given him by law, changed the awards where he saw fit. He declared that in arriving at final decisions he had favored officers who served and over those whose duty kept them ashore, other conditions being equal.

Rear Admiral Sims submitted a list of 19 officers who served under him abroad to the Navy Department, recommending all for the Distinguished Service Medal. After the Knight board and Secretary Daniels reviewed the cases 13 of the recommendations were reduced to Navy Crosses. This action formed the basis for the Sims letter. Following publication of Rear Admiral Sims' statement Secretary Daniels was called upon by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee to submit a detailed report on the subject. A large force of clerks is now busy preparing the report.

\$12,500,000 Whisky Bond Required.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—A bond of \$12,500,000 will be required of the exporters of 30,000 barrels of whisky, bound here from Louisville, Ky., before their cargoes can be shipped, according to custom house officials, to prevent the return of the liquor to the United States in any form.

Out of Tune?

Down in the dumps? You're not really sick, likely enough it's just a colded throat. Get a bottle of SALINAS. For Sore Throats work.

Old Folks' Coughs

will be relieved promptly by Pilo's. Stops throat tickle; relieves irritation. The remedy tested by more than fifty years of use.

PISO'S

Clear Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap and Talcum

Loftis Bros. & Co. Diamonds - Watches Credit at Out Prices

When you are "wide awake as an owl" at night, can't "keep

BROTHERHOODS TO DEFINE POSITION ON STRIKE CLAUSE

Heads of Fourteen Organizations Called to Meet Monday to Consider Pending Railroad Legislation.

ACCEPTANCE BY HOUSE DOUBTED

Leaders Uncertain Regarding Approval of Senate's Provision for Jail Sentence for Walk-Outs.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The heads of all the railway brotherhoods, 14 in all, have been summoned to meet here Monday to consider pending railway legislation and define precisely their positions on the clause in the Cummins bill which prevents strikes and put strikers in jail.

The call for the conference was issued by Samuel Gompers.

The stupendous job of trying to frame a new railroad bill out of the Esch and Cummins measures will begin next week in the hope of final enactment of railroad legislation some time in the next two months. The anti-strike section is known to be the main point of difference, and while it was left intact in the bill passed by the Senate, House leaders frankly expressed doubt today whether the House would accept it. At all events, Senators and Representatives alike are anxious to hear from the brotherhood meeting Monday.

President of Pennsylvania Outlines Desires of Railroads.

By the Associated Press. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in a statement on the return of the railroads to private ownership, said it is essential that higher rates be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission to save the country from broken-down railroads and insufficient facilities and service. Rea said the railroad bill pending in Congress should provide the following essential features:

"That adequate rates be at all times maintained to prevent the railroads from getting into the position from which they are now trying to emerge. For this purpose the adoption of a rate-making rule, or, if that is not acceptable, the fixing of some minimum return, is essential for the positive guidance of the commissions which regulate rates.

"Fund the war indebtedness to the Government, which chiefly consists of expenditures made by the Government for additions and betterments essential to carry the traffic of the war period and protect the life of the nation; and also return the roads with sufficient working capital to resume operation. The Government should be essential to have working capital and the railroads were called upon to provide a large part of that working capital at the beginning of Federal control, both in money and materials and supplies.

"Continue the standard compensation as prescribed by the Federal control act and contract until the railroad situation has been steadied by adequate rates and stronger credit.

"Provide sufficient capital to finish additions, betterments and equipment already authorized by the United States Railroad Administration, to finance additional new work and equipment that should be authorized in 1920, and also to enable the railroads to provide for securities maturing in 1920.

"The Government," Rea said, "is not asked to make a gift to the railroads by such funding of past expenditures or for such new capital. The obligations evidencing such debts and requiring their payment in 10 to 15 years, with suitable interest. The public interest should be protected in this way; otherwise new equipment and facilities cannot be provided in 1920."

32 TAKEN IN GAMBLING RAIDS

Twenty-two Negroes playing "Black Jack" among those arrested. In two raids last night police arrested 32 men charged with gambling.

Ten were arrested at 7 o'clock when Lieut. Conley raided the fruit store of Carmello Bomoato, 812 High street. He reported he found a game of "Seven and a half" in progress. He confiscated \$1.93 and a deck of cards. Bomoato was not present.

Twenty-two negroes were arrested when Lieut. Mathews and the game squad raided a house at 30 1/2 Johnson street and reported a "Black Jack" game in progress. A table, several decks of cards and \$15 were confiscated.

TAKES IODINE FOR COUGH SYRUP

Young Woman Reported in Serious Condition.

Mrs. Cecelia Kohn, 18 years old, of 5223 Kensington avenue, was reported in a serious condition at her home today as the result of swallowing an ounce of iodine which she mistook for cough syrup in the bathroom of her home at 11 o'clock last night.

Cup Received by Pershing From Poles of St. Louis



BECAUSE Gen. Pershing consented to a public decoration in St. Louis of Sergt. Michael B. Ellis of 1308 Cass avenue, winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor, Polish residents of the city presented the Commander in Chief of the United States army with a silver loving cup during his visit last Monday.

The presentation was by John F. Smulski of Chicago, chairman of the National Polish Committee, in the name of the committee and the "Polish boys who fought under you in France."

BERGER IN ST. LOUIS FOR LECTURE TONIGHT

Convicted Congressman - Elect Will Speak Under Auspices of Socialist Party.

Victor L. Berger, the Milwaukee Socialist leader, who recently was re-elected to Congress by more than 4000 plurality after he had been refused a seat in the House of Representatives following his first election, arrived here this morning to address a meeting tonight at New Club Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue. He was accompanied by Oscar Ameringer, editor of the Milwaukee Leader, a Socialist newspaper, with whom he is staying at the Hotel Jefferson.

Tonight's meeting will be held under the auspices of the Socialist party of St. Louis, which has announced that an admission of 10 cents will be charged.

Under 20-Year Sentence. Berger, as is known, is under sentence of 20 years' imprisonment for having violated the espionage law by writing and speaking against war at a time when this country was at war with Germany. He was charged with "giving aid and comfort to the enemy." After the House refused to seat him the Socialists renominated him, with the result that, in a special election, he again defeated the Republican-Democratic fusion candidate.

In response to a question by a Post-Dispatch reporter, Berger said today that he would not make any connection with his re-election and the report that other members of Congress would again oppose seating him would be announced in Milwaukee after his return from his present tour, which will embrace Detroit, New York and other Eastern cities.

WOMAN FIRES, BURGLAR FLEES

Mrs. Alice Setchfield, wife of Patrolman A. K. Setchfield, Magnolia avenue district, routed a burglar she found trying to get into her home, 223 Alfred avenue, by firing a shot from a revolver out a rear door at 10 o'clock last night.

She was alone at the time and heard the man knock on the rear and front door, after which he put a key in a lock in the front door and tried to pick the lock, apparently believing no one was at home, as Mrs. Setchfield had not responded to any of the knocks. She peered through a window and saw him try to open the door, got the revolver and fired it in the air. The burglar fled.

ONLY ONE PRISONER MISTREATED

Officer Modifies Previous Testimony Against Capt. Karl Detzer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—After stating at a preliminary investigation last July that barbarous methods of the department of criminal investigation at Le Mans made Bolsheviks, Leo J. Rasche of Oakland, Md., former Lieutenant, testified yesterday at the trial of Capt. Karl W. Detzer on charges of cruelty that he had seen only one prisoner mistreated while serving under the accused officer.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR SLAYER OF EDITOR

Justice of Peace Charges Gallatin (Mo.) City Clerk With Wesley Robertson's Death.

GALLATIN, Mo., Dec. 27.—A verdict recommending that a charge of first degree murder be placed against Hugh Y. Tarwater, City Clerk, in connection with the shooting of Wesley L. Robertson, editor of the Gallatin Democrat, last Tuesday, was returned by a Coroner's jury late yesterday. Tarwater is being held in jail at St. Joseph, Mo., but will be brought here early next week for arraignment.

A warrant formally charging Tarwater with the death was issued today by J. T. Cope, Justice of the Peace.

Among witnesses who testified at the inquest was Marshal A. Smith, one of the physicians called to attend the editor, who described minutely the three wounds found on the body. Dr. Smith was followed by Lewis B. Gillham, Prosecuting Attorney. He identified a statement written in long hand and signed in person by Robertson.

"I, Wesley L. Robertson, believing that I am mortally wounded and that I cannot live, make the following statement as a dying declaration:

"Hugh J. Tarwater came into my office on the afternoon of Dec. 23 and said to me: 'I want you to sign this paper and will print what you want to be published in this paper, meaning the Gallatin Democrat' in which my name appears."

"And I said: 'We are running this paper and will print what we want to.' He repeated the request again and I do not remember what I said to him. We were both standing and he again said: 'You understand, I do not want anything printed about me in your paper,' and I do not remember what I said, and he began shooting me. This is about all I remember about it."

Sheriff Blair identified the weapon introduced as evidence, and declared that Tarwater had "said something" to him about Robertson's attempt to assault him. He also declared that Tarwater had claimed to him that his act had been done in self-defense; that he was going to do that with him, and that Robertson's body would show for itself.

Every business house in town, including the local telephone exchange, of which Tarwater is owner, closed for the funeral of Robertson. Nearly every citizen of Gallatin, including Robertson's friends and foes, attended the funeral and the church was filled to overflowing. The services were under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. and Masonic lodges.

Charles B. Brandon of the law firm of Dier, Shelby & Brandon, retained by Tarwater for the murder trial, left today for St. Joseph for a consultation with Tarwater.

DOUBLE FUNERAL MONDAY FOR GEN. M'ADARAS AND WIFE

Sister of Mrs. Jane Leahy Died in Paris, Oct. 26, and Husband

The double funeral of Gen. James B. McAdaras and his wife, Mme. Marcella McAdaras, will be Monday at 9 a. m. from St. Francis Xavier's church, Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard, to Calvary Cemetery. Mrs. McAdaras died in Paris, France, Oct. 26, last, and her husband died there on Nov. 26.

After his wife's death Gen. McAdaras cabled to her nephew, Attorney John S. Leahy of this city, that it was important he should go to Paris at once. Leahy could not obtain passage until Nov. 15, and by the time he arrived in Paris his uncle was dead also. Leahy then made arrangements to have the bodies sent to this country.

Gen. McAdaras was born in Ireland, but went to France with his father when the latter was banished from Ireland by the British Government. The son took part in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, in which he served with distinction. During a visit to the United States he met and married Marcella Doyle, whose father was the contractor who built the Courthouse on Broadway. Mrs. McAdaras had an estate estimated in value at \$500,000, consisting of considerable St. Louis realty, all of which she bequeathed to her sister, Mrs. Jane Leahy, 3692 Finney avenue, mother of John S. Leahy. She has another sister, Mrs. Mary A. Stratt, living at the Finney avenue address.

BUGLARS DIG THROUGH WALL

Interrupted When About to Enter Park Avenue Saloon.

Burglars who started into the saloon and bowling alley of Claude Michaels, 3206 Park avenue, by way of a rear 10-inch wall, were interrupted when they had almost reached the inside. Michaels, after closing his place, had occasion to return to the saloon at 12:30 a. m. today and heard a noise at the rear and found the hole, but the burglars had fled. The hole was nine inches wide and had been tunneled within a few feet of the wall in the rear of the saloon. Police men had a theory that the burglars feared the windows might be wired to a burglar alarm, so preferred to dig through the wall.

J. A. WORTHINGTON SUES WIFE

Asks for Divorce Following Mistrial in Alienation Case.

James A. Worthington, an insurance salesman, yesterday filed suit to divorce Grace Worthington, alleging she deserted him Oct. 25, 1917. He asks for custody of eight children. Several months ago his suit for \$40,000 damages against his aunt, Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns, president of Forest Park University, on a charge of alienating his wife's affection, was called for hearing, but the court declared a mistrial because some of the jurors had discussed testimony.

Strike Leader Gets Two Years.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Dec. 27.—Sentence of two years' imprisonment was given here today to R. B. Russell, one of the labor leaders in Winnipeg's recent general strike. Russell was found guilty recently of seditious conspiracy.

FAIR WILL COMPROMISE INVOLVES MILLIONS

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Other Defendants Admit 7 Plaintiffs Should Share in Estate.

By the Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—A compromise agreement in the contest over the will of James G. Fair, former United States Senator from Nevada, was filed here yesterday in the Superior Court, ending years of litigation over the great estate. The terms of the settlement were not made public, all the persons connected with the contest refusing to divulge the amount involved.

In the agreement, the principal heirs of Senator Fair, who are his daughters, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, and her son, Herman Oelrichs Jr., of New York, concede that the plaintiffs, seven in number, are entitled to be restored to their rights under the Fair will.

Suit Filed Year Ago.

Lieut. Wesley E. Crothers, chief of the plaintiffs in the contest, started an action about a year ago, asserting that the portion of the estate which should have gone to his mother, Margaret Fair Crothers of San Jose, was lost to her through the Supreme Court decision which broke the Fair will.

During the contest, depositions were taken alleging that former Supreme Court Justice Fred W. Henshaw had taken a bribe of \$400,000 for influencing the Supreme Court's decision. These charges were denied categorically and in toto by Henshaw.

Besides Crothers, who formerly was in the Canadian army, the plaintiffs were Mrs. Virginia M. Trimble, Mrs. Emma H. Young, William J. Fair, Miss Eva Lena Fair, John A. Fair and Miss Florence Fair. Crothers' mother was a sister of Senator Fair. The other plaintiffs are sons and daughters of William Fair, brother of the Senator.

Former Justice Named. The defendants in the suit who compromised, besides Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Oelrichs and Herman Oelrichs Jr., grandson of Fair, are Murcland and Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughters of Mrs. Vanderbilt and granddaughters of Fair. William K. Vanderbilt, son of Virginia Vanderbilt, James S. Agus and Thomas G. Crothers, executors of Fair's will and trustees of the estate, and Frederick W. Henshaw, former Justice of the California Supreme Court.

The compromise agreement accepted was presented by an attorney representing the Vanderbilts and Oelrichs. When Senator Fair died, in the early '90s, his estate was variously estimated at between \$12,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

The will established a trust comprising all of the real estate and provided that his three children, Charles Fair, Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Oelrichs, should receive the entire income from this trust during their lives.

On the death of the Senator, his three children one-half the entire property, it was provided, should be given outright to his grandchildren and the other half divided equally between all of his brothers and sisters and such children of theirs as might be alive when the trust terminated. Charles Fair and his wife were killed in an automobile accident several years ago. Of the brothers and sisters of Senator Fair, only one, Edward Fair, is alive now.

Attorneys declared Henshaw was not a legatee under the will, but that he had been declared a legatee from him and that there was no way to do this without naming him as a defendant. As such he joined in the compromise.

JAPANESE HOLDINGS WORRY PHILIPPINE LEGISLATURE

Bills Propose to Give Residents of Community Preference as Land Purchasers.

By the Associated Press. MANILA, Dec. 27.—Members of the Philippine Legislature are becoming worried over the land problem particularly as it refers to the acquisition of desirable agricultural lands by the Japanese.

The Japanese, official investigation recently disclosed, control the rich lands of the Philippine provinces, the great hemp province in the islands, and a few days ago a great stir was caused by the Japanese purchase of a large sugar estate not many miles from Manila.

As a result two bills have been introduced in the House of Representatives which would give to the residents of a municipality in the jurisdiction of which an agricultural estate lies preference in the right to purchase and compelling the owner to sell to such residents in the event that their offer is equal to that of the outsider.

SEES FACE IN GLASS, BREAKS IT

Man Throws Piece of Granite Through Plate Glass Window.

Michael Hogan, 51 years old, who said he had "no home," was taken to the city hospital yesterday for "post-alcoholism" last night after he had thrown a piece of granite through a plate glass window in a vacant building at 215 North Tenth street.

It told police men he did not like the "looks" of his face reflected in the glass, so he broke it.

CALEB M. VAN HAMM DEAD

Well-Known Editor Succumbs at Miami, Fla.

By the Associated Press. CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—Caleb Marsh Van Hamm, a native of Cincinnati, one of the best known newspaper editors in the country, died today at Miami, Fla., according to word received by relatives here.

PRISON BOARD, IGNORING RULE, FREES WOMAN

Only Recommendation for Parole of Life Prisoner Is That of Her Lawyer.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 27.—Inspection of the records in the case of the eight holiday paroles issued to prisoners in the penitentiary by Gov. Gardner Wednesday discloses that the Prison Board in recommending prisoners for clemency ignored its chief precautionary rule in the case of Anna Hunnig of Jefferson County, who was serving a life term for helping her lover to plan and execute the murder of her husband.

Heretofore the board has required a recommendation for the parole, either from the trial Judge or Prosecuting Attorney, or both, if they could be reached for a statement, before clemency was considered.

The record shows no such recommendation in the Hunnig case. The only recommendation is that of John H. Reppy, a lawyer and politician of Jefferson County, who served as Mrs. Hunnig's attorney in the trial of the case.

Mrs. Hunnig is 43 years old. She was convicted in May, 1912. One of the principal reasons assigned by the board for her release is "falling health," but her ailment is not mentioned by the board, nor is there any recommendation from the prison physician, nor from any other doctor.

Prisoners whose health is such that longer incarceration will endanger their lives are required by law to be submitted to the prison physician for examination, and upon his approval the board recommends and the Governor paroles. No such action was taken in the Hunnig case. The reason given for her parole is that "she has rendered the State valuable services and is broken in health."

A feature of the holiday paroles issued Wednesday is that two of them were based entirely upon their record of military service in France and Henry Finkelstein of St. Louis owns his parole, partly at least, to the fact that he enlisted in the army while his appeal was pending in the Supreme Court.

Elmer C. Landers and Louis W. Patton were sentenced to serve five years each by the Kansas City Circuit Court in September, and had actually been in prison only three months.

Their paroles were recommended by both the trial Judge and the Prosecuting Attorney, and by army officers under whom they served. "In view of distinguished and commendable service upon the battle fields of France," is the way the board's recommendation to the Governor reads.

Finkelstein was sentenced to serve 10 years for the murder of Thomas Mulrooney. His parole was recommended by trial Judge Victor Falkenhainer, Circuit Attorney McDaniel and Judge W. W. Graves of the Supreme Court.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY COMPANION PLAYING WITH PISTOL

Paul Ryan Seriously Wounded by Herbert Johnson, 14, Who Didn't Know Weapon Was Loaded.

Paul Ryan, 12 years old, of 3949 West Pine boulevard, was shot in the right chest and seriously wounded at 7:30 p. m. yesterday when playing with Herbert Johnson, 14 years old, of 3742 Enright avenue, who had an old pistol which he believed was not loaded.

The boys were playing "Wild West" in the Johnson home when the Johnson boy snapped the pistol. As it discharged the Ryan boy fell. He was taken to the city hospital, where it was found the bullet had penetrated a lung. He had a little cap pistol in his hand when he was shot.

\$250,000 BEQUEST REWARDS MAID'S FAITHFUL KINDNESS

Other Beneficiaries of Mrs. Mary Knight's \$800,000 Estate Largely Institutions.

By the Associated Press. BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The faithful and kindness with which Miss Agnes Jane McNevin cared for Mrs. Mary C. Knight during the many years she served her as maid, were rewarded yesterday when she was given the Knight home, its furnishings and funds, the total value of which was estimated at \$250,000.

The will of Mrs. Knight, who died two months ago at the age of 78 years, was admitted to probate. The beneficiaries of the \$800,000 estate besides Miss McNevin are largely public institutions.

GIRL, 14, DIES FROM BURNS

By the Associated Press. MONTGOMERY, Mo., Dec. 27.—Maude Uptegrove, 14-year-old daughter of George Uptegrove, a prosperous farmer, of about one-half mile north of Montgomery, died at 4 o'clock this morning from the effects of burns received yesterday, while she was preparing dinner. By some means, not fully explained, her clothing caught fire from the cook stove, and before relief could be obtained, she was badly burned.

Miss Uptegrove was a student of the Montgomery High School, and her family is very prominent locally.

Notice to Taxpayers

Taxes for 1919 now due. All money for taxes must be in hands of Collector before close of business December 31st, to avoid penalties—added January 1st.

Send for Statement, giving description of property (not later than December 29th, to insure reply), enclosing postage.

EDMOND KOELN, Collector of the Revenue.

WIFE OF SLAIN MICHIGAN MAN AND HER COUSIN RELEASED

Sheriff Refuses to Discuss Developments Toward Issuance of a Warrant in the Case.

By the Associated Press. MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Ruth Prevost Brown and her cousin, Lloyd Prevost, who had been held as material witnesses in connection with the slaying of J. Stanley Brown, the woman's husband, were released from the county jail here this afternoon.

Both were released before writs of habeas corpus obtained by their attorneys in Circuit Court at Detroit were served on Sheriff Caldwell. In releasing Prevost, Prosecutor Johnston said there was nothing to indicate that he need be questioned further. While Mrs. Brown was given her liberty to attend the funeral of her husband, she was held against a warrant again be detained, and further action on the habeas corpus writs was not expected.

Sheriff Caldwell, who early today said he was prepared to ask for a warrant charging murder against a friend of the slain man, would not discuss developments in the case this afternoon.

WIFE, SUING FOR DIVORCE, SAYS MAN STAYED AWAY CHRISTMAS

Blanche Edith Weeke Also Charges Him With Being Drunk.

Blanche Edith Weeke yesterday filed a divorce suit in Clayton against August F. Weeke. Her petition says they were married Oct. 3, 1902, and separated July last. She asks for the custody of their 10-year-old daughter, Lenora.

Weeke is clerk in Circuit Judge Ferries' Court, and is a brother of Henry L. Weeke, Republican politician. He lives at 4373 Athlone avenue.

Mrs. Weeke alleges that her husband had a high temper and frequently "called her names" and that in the last five years he has been cold and indifferent to her. In 1916, 1917 and 1918, she alleges, he remained away from home on Christmas day and played cards elsewhere until 1 a. m.

The petition also asserts that Weeke wrongfully accused her of associating with other men and with getting extravagant and that he told others he had taken her out of the gutter to marry her and that he several times advised her to sue for a divorce. It alleges that Oct. 29, 1918, he told the Riteour School in St. Louis county and offered their daughter a bicycle if she would desert her mother and go to his home.

WAITER AND NEGRO CHARGED WITH SELLING NARCOTICS

Federal Warrants Issued After Men From Terre Haute, Ind., Buy Morphine and Cocaine.

Federal warrants were issued yesterday against Harry Ryan of 4050A Olive street, a waiter, and Frank Smith, a negro, of 1312 Chestnut street, charged with violating the Harrison drug act in the sale of morphine and cocaine.

Under the direction of Government agents men employed for that purpose bought \$45 worth of cocaine and morphine from Smith Wednesday and returned and bought \$60.50 worth of the drugs from him Thursday. The purchases were brought here from Terre Haute, Ind., after the Government had received information that drugs sold there were shipped from St. Louis.

In making the purchases from Smith, payment was made with bills whose numbers had been noted.

Government agents had information that Ryan was engaged with Smith in the sale of the drugs, but were waiting for an opportunity to obtain conclusive evidence. Yesterday afternoon Ryan called on the Federal building and asked if he was wanted. He was required to show the money he had in his pocket and Government agents reported they found the same bills which had been paid to Smith for narcotics Thursday.

3 LIEUTENANTS TRANSFERRED

Three Police Lieutenants were transferred last night for the "good of the service." Chief O'Brien announced.

Lieut. Joseph Gerk, who has held materially in "cleaning up" the Dayton Street District at night, was sent to the Laclede Avenue District, where special efforts in police work are said to be necessary at night. Lieut. Harry Maloney was ordered from the Newstead avenue station to the Dayton Street District. Lieut. Jerry Hickey was sent from the Laclede Avenue District to the Newstead avenue station.

Lighthouse Station Short of Food.

By the Associated Press. QUEBEC, Dec. 27.—Fifteen persons in the Government lighthouse and wireless station at Belle Isle face death by starvation because of the failure of the delivery of their winter provisions. A telegram received here from Belle Isle late last night said that the chere were holding out for the rest of the world with only a scanty supply of provisions.

OLD DAD, MERTON, KNOWN FOR HIS TEETH, DIES

Fall Causes Death of Man, 71, Who Amused Children by Biting Through Chinaware.

"Old Dad" Merton, who led a nomadic existence in and about the western and northern portions of Forest Park and was known for his marvelous teeth, died at the city hospital yesterday from injuries suffered in a fall downstairs leading to the basement of the home of Ben Singer, 570 De Baliviere avenue. He was 71 years old.

One of the chief amusements of the children in his neighborhood was watching "Dad" bite through heavy glassware, chinaware or large chunks of wood. He would display an unblemished set of teeth for examination and boast that he never had used a tooth brush.

He was almost as proud of the fact that he scorned other habits of humans such as sleeping in beds or wearing underclothing. In summer he slept in Forest Park. In winter he slept wherever there was shelter. He bathed daily when the weather was propitious, for his bath tub was a creek near the intersection of the Clayton and the North and South roads.

"Dad" scorned sugar, cream or fresh bread, but the hardest crust was his delight. His simple wants were supplied by residents of the neighborhood for whom he performed chores. It was his habit to make annual pilgrimages in the fall to the Ozarks. He referred to the walk as a constitutional.

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CANDLE FALLS, IGNITING

We Have It on Good Authority That Dry Docks Soccer Team Carries a Pretty Fair Kick

Kabakoff to Box Slugging Feather In Coliseum Bout

Joe Fox of England Shows He Has Punch by Dropping Joe Lynch in Eastern Ring.

Joe Fox, the English featherweight, who is scheduled to meet Harry Kabakoff, the Ghetto Ghost, in the eight-round feather bout of the Future City A. C. show at the Coliseum next Monday night, will arrive in St. Louis either today or tomorrow. Fox will come from the East, where he has been rather busy of late.

Last Monday night the Englishman was returned the winner on points in a 10-round bout with Joe Lynch, the Eastern star. In a bout at Philadelphia Christmas day he was defeated in six rounds by Johnny Murray of New York.

In Fox, Kabakoff will be tackling one of the best boys he has ever faced, one who is said to own a punch. In his contest with Lynch, he floored his rival in the final round.

Kabakoff has been training faithfully for the past week and will be in good condition.

In the semi-windup of the Coliseum show, Joe McEwen is scheduled to oppose Billy Cole, who recently has been boxing in the East. Young Costello and Kid Kinky, two colored boys, will furnish the preliminary.

Featherweight Champion Johnny Kilbane will make his first appearance in the ring in a long time at Jersey City next Monday night, when he opposes William (Young) Chaney, the A. F. featherweight title holder.

Jack Sharkey, who recently shed Jimmy Wilde, the English flyweight title holder, in a 10-round contest at Milwaukee, has announced his intention to go to England to give Wilde a return battle. Sharkey thinks he has Wilde's number and wants to defeat him before his own countrymen.

Hugh Walker and Jack Kelly, a heavyweight, managed by Harry Brewer, the former waterweight, have been matched to box eight rounds at Kansas City, New Year's day.

Joe McGowan, the lightweight, who did not fighting until his release from the service, has been up a great record during the year, starting last February. McGowan is managed by Harry Brewer, who wants to show his boy in St. Louis. McGowan's record is as follows:

- Feb. 26—At St. Louis, Mo., four rounds, Billy Simpson; knockout.
- March 17—At St. Louis, Mo., Lee Houston, two rounds; knockout.
- April 1—At Kansas City, Ray Heem, one round; knockout.
- April 16—At Leavenworth, Kan., "Kid" Carter, decision, six rounds.
- April 18—At Excelsior Springs, Mo., Danny Matthews, draws 10 rounds.
- May 2—At Excelsior Springs, Mo., Joe Conley, one round; knockout.
- May 15—At Leavenworth, Kan., Matt Smith, six rounds; no decision.
- June 12—At Pittsburg, Kan., Jimmy Lanning; stopped in the eighth round on account of a storm.
- July 4—At Kansas City, Tommy Dixon, 10 rounds; no decision.
- July 24—At Mulberry, Kan., Frank Rush, two rounds; knockout.
- Aug. 18—At St. Louis, Mo., Carl Leonard, eight rounds; no decision.
- Aug. 30—At St. Louis, Mo., Matt Smith, eight rounds; no decision.
- Sept. 18—At St. Louis, Mo., Matt Smith, 10 rounds; no decision.
- Sept. 28—At Abilene, Kan., Clarence Dudley, six rounds; decision.
- Oct. 8—At Emporia, Kan., Herb Roberts, six rounds; decision.
- Oct. 12—At Emporia, Kan., Jimmy Lanning, nine rounds; knockout.
- Nov. 12—At Springfield, Mo., Abe Kabakoff, 10 rounds; no decision.
- Nov. 26—At Springfield, Mo., Arlo Panning, 10 rounds; no decision.

TOLEDO CLUB OFFERS TO DUPLICATE ANY BID FOR CARPENTIER-DEMPESEY GO

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 27.—Toledo wants the Dempsey-Carpentier championship encounter. It was announced officially today at the Toledo Athletic Club that A. Q. Thacher, matchmaker for the Toledo Boxing Commission, had wired Jack Kearns, manager for Dempsey, that his club would duplicate any offer made in France, London or the United States, if it was stated.

Thacher was responsible for the match here last July 4, in which Dempsey wrestled the title from Jess Willard, when nearly \$30,000 went into the boxing commission's charity fund from a 10-per-cent tax upon admissions, and it is understood that that is Thacher's principal reason for wishing to stage another contest of a like nature.

Thacher also is seeking to arrange a championship match between Jimmie Wilde, the British flyweight champion, and Frankie Mason of Fort Wayne, Ind., American title claimant. If successful, the bout would be held in the Terminal Auditorium shortly after the first of the year.

WESTERN GOLF MEETING TO BE IN CHICAGO JAN. 17

Calls for the annual meeting of the Western Golf Association, to be held in Chicago on Jan. 17, have been sent out tonight by Secretary James H. Barnard. The meeting will elect officers and award the championships for 1920.

A ticket headed by Wilbur Brooks, of Cleveland, for president, to succeed Charles F. Thompson, who found it impossible to serve a fourth term, is expected to be elected, as there is no opposition.

While the amateur championship is expected to go to the Skokie Club of Chicago, invitations have been received from the Town and Country Club of St. Paul and one or two other links. The open contest may go to the Olympia Fields Club of Chicago, with two 18-hole links, which would relieve the congestion of this 22-hole model green.

No Two Fighters More Alike Than Georges Carpentier and Dempsey, Says Robert Edgren

Americans Visiting France Have Described Beckett's Conqueror as "A Big Terry McGovern"—Maps Out Different Attack for Every Man He Meets.

By Robert Edgren.

Y EARS ago they called him "The amazing Carpentier." More recently he is "The Wildcat of France." It would be hard to imagine anything in connection with the ring more amazing than Carpentier's career, unless it is the career of World Champion Jack Dempsey.

Of all the fighting men in recent ring history there are no two more alike than Carpentier and Dempsey. Each is remarkable for quick thinking and quick action and the kind of fighting that brings victory in a single round.

Americans visiting France have described Carpentier over and over again as "A big Terry McGovern." Those of us among old-timers who had the pleasure of seeing Terry in his greatest fights remember him as the most terrific little whitehead in the most terrific little whitehead in his class. Dempsey has much of the McGovern about him, but added to Terry's fury he has a truly remarkable fighting brain—a brain that enables him to map out a different attack for every big man he meets, an attack that almost invariably wins for him in the first bewildering minute.

And it seems Carpentier is made of the same stuff. The fighting Frenchman upset all the American fighters who came to France when he knocked out Beckett, the iron-jawed English heavyweight champion, with a single punch that brought 72 seconds of fighting to an abrupt conclusion.

The fight has been upset many times this year.

Willard was thought by thousands of good judges to be a better fighter than Ryan, George Engel and Kid McCoy, who were thought to be a man 60 pounds lighter, as Dempsey was when the two met at Toledo. Yet Dempsey knocked him out as easily as he knocked out Fulton and Morris, the other giants in his class.

Was Considered "Easy." Carpentier was picked by scores of American boxers with our armies in France as an easy victim for the first good man he fought. Carpentier, heroic figure in the ring years before, was given a vote of sympathy before he fought Beckett. American middleweights in France thought it would be easy to "get a reputation" if Carpentier would only give them a match. No other instance has ever been known of a man's leaving the ring at the height of his fighting powers, taking a four-year layoff, and coming back with the old spirit, speed and endurance. Moreover, as many American soldiers reported, the Frenchman was hurt in a fall while fighting a few months ago, and his left arm and shoulder were supposed to have been injured severely enough to put him out of the ring.

He was said to be rather soft and fat, rather slow, somewhat lacking in boxing skill, though not having been known of a man's leaving the ring at the height of his fighting powers, taking a four-year layoff, and coming back with the old spirit, speed and endurance. Moreover, as many American soldiers reported, the Frenchman was hurt in a fall while fighting a few months ago, and his left arm and shoulder were supposed to have been injured severely enough to put him out of the ring.

A man who does these things, said experienced fighters, was likely to have aged much in four years. And then it was argued that Carpentier, after all this heroic fighting, could hardly come back to the ring with the same enthusiasm he had in the past. After the life of a birdman on the battle lines were boxing would be tame sport. His first bout against a second-rate English middleweight didn't promise much, wasn't the old Carpentier in action. And Carpentier upset all those.

He came back with a performance that was a champion until he was hit. With Beckett it was a different proposition. Beckett was rugged, strong, enduring. He was tough. Englishmen likened him to Tom Sharkey. It was thought he'd wear Carpentier down and win when the Frenchman had shot his bolt. And Carpentier knocked him out cleanly with one right-hand punch on the jaw.

Speed and Active Brain. Carpentier has what few English boxers over the lightweight class have ever shown. He has speed and an active brain. The English heavyweights, with very few exceptions, are too dull and slow of mind to be good fighters. Some of the greatest joke heavyweights I've ever seen were champions of England. To a man they were slow, heavy, stolid. They might plod along among other English heavies, but put up against a quick-thinking American they were lost. I remember one Jack Kearns, many years ago. Eugene Corri took me to see him fight at the Adelphi. A fat beefy fellow, Kid McCoy went over there and knocked him out in a round, and two others on the same evening in the same ring. Scales said he didn't know how to be a champion, and he didn't know how to be a champion.

There was a Jack Palmer—English champion. He came to America and was whipped by Jack Twin Sullivan. Palmer was a champion until he was hit. He didn't know how to be a champion, and he didn't know how to be a champion.

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Official A. L. Fielding Marks

CLUB FIELDING.

	G.	D.P.	T.P.	P.B.	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Boston	138	119	1	20	3969	1843	143	975
Chicago	140	122	1	6	8792	1752	177	968
New York	141	118	0	13	8863	1802	193	968
Cleveland	140	106	1	6	8778	1812	199	965
Detroit	140	88	1	11	3771	1758	204	964
ST. LOUIS	142	94	2	10	8762	1819	216	968
Wash'g'ton	142	98	0	15	3818	1663	226	960
Phila'phia	140	94	0	9	8712	1906	259	956

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING.

10 OR MORE GAMES.

Games	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Gandil, Chicago	118	118	40	89.7
Geddon, St. L.	118	118	40	89.7
Pittsford, N. Y.	118	118	40	89.7
Sisler, St. L.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Griffin, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Harris, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Johnson, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Johnson, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Johnson, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7

SECOND BASEMEN.

Games	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Geddon, St. L.	118	118	40	89.7
Pittsford, N. Y.	118	118	40	89.7
Sisler, St. L.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Griffin, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Harris, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Johnson, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Johnson, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Johnson, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7

THIRD BASEMEN.

Games	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Leonard, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Vitt, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Dyer, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Gardner, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
E. Foster, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Griffin, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Harris, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Johnson, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7

SHORTSTOPS.

Games	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Scott, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Galaway, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Waver, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Turner, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Griffin, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Harris, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Johnson, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Johnson, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Johnson, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7

OUTFIELDERS.

Games	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Wickland, N. Y.	118	118	40	89.7
Ruth, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Speaker, Phila.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7
Shaw, Wash.	118	118	40	89.7

PIKER COACH UNABLE TO FIND FOX FOR VARSITY

Coach Dick Rutherford of Washington University was unable to find an outside foot to send against his varsity basketball team tonight and will have to be satisfied with a work-out against the scrubs and freshmen.

It was desired to arrange a game with a high school or municipal five, to see what the players could do against a combination not familiar with the Red and Green signals.

In this way, a player is forced to earn all the points he makes.

Several new scoring rules were inaugurated at the recent title tournaments held in New York, Cleveland and Philadelphia. It was announced by Peterson. The changes have been O.K'd by the various players. When a player scratches, instead of giving his opponent a point, it is taken off his string. For instance in pocket billiards, when a player makes three successive scratches, he takes 15 points off his string. Instead of adding that number to his rival's.

YALE DENIES OFFER WAS MADE TO DR. WILLIAMS

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 27.—Public reports that Dr. H. L. Williams, football coach at the University of Minnesota, had been offered the post of head coach of football at Yale were authoritatively denied last night. Dr. Williams has been in New Haven for several days visiting his son, H. L. Williams Jr., a student at Yale.

ONE-SIDED SCORES IN GIRLS' BASKET LEAGUE

The Matthews Girls and Lafayette Park team scored easy victories last night in the Girls' Municipal Basketball League games. The Matthews Girls defeated the Lafayette Park team 42 to 10, and the Lafayette Park team defeated the Matthews Girls 42 to 10.

Harry Frazer says he will sell Babe Ruth if he can get his price. Here's a chance for the Chamber of Commerce to drive in a few home runs for St. Louis.

Benny Leonard had a easy time getting the newspaper decision over Jake Abel. Jake wasn't able to live up to his label.

Scott Perry Becomes a Tailor. On Saturday he pitches. On other days he stitches. So he'll come clean, you see, between the pitches and the bitches.

Harvard Faces Four Days of Hard Training; Oregon Team is Ready

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 27.—Harvard's football team today faced a four days training program of two workouts a day. The Oregon team planned to visit the "movies." Each is conditioning for the East versus West game here New Year's day.

The Easterners, who have just completed a 3000-mile trip from Cambridge, Mass., and with no regular training since leaving home, need of every bit of practice possible. Coach Fisher and Trainer Donovan said.

The men will be given several hours a day hard practice for the next four days at least. Probably they will have a bit Wednesday and Thursday morning, Donovan said, but not before.

Oregon, on the other hand, has had a long training. Coach Fisher and Trainer Donovan said.

Tourney Planned To Decide State Pocket Cue Title

Sectional Eliminations to Be Followed by Championship Event, Peterson Announces.

Charles C. Peterson, local billiard expert, announced yesterday that he had instructed the secretary of the Missouri State Billiard Association, to send word to the vice presidents, to start as soon as possible, elimination pocket-billiard tournaments in their section with the view of deciding the state championship.

Peterson stated that following the elimination, a tournament would be held in the city chosen by the vice president. This would give Missouri a real title holder.

It is expected that the same system will be followed at bakline and three-cushions.

Peterson stated yesterday that he would stage an amateur city ball-championship tournament at his parlor during the winter and that Ed Willis, the present holder of the honors, Jules Klein, Frank Howard, E. Gibbons and Gus Wheeler probably would be entrants. Peterson believes St. Louis has as many good amateur players as the city has any other city in the United States.

It is also Peterson's intention to hold red ball and pocket-billiard title events. These latter two, however, probably will be eliminations.

The world's champion billiard players probably will be seen in action here some time in February. Peterson, who will tour with Hoppa, has not yet heard from R. B. Benjamin, who will manage the tour, as to when the players will be here. The other members of the troupe will be Cannefax and McCourt, three-cushions; Greenleaf and Keogh, pocket-billiards. They will be here an entire week. The tour will come to a close in May.

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In this way, a player is forced to earn all the points he makes.

Harvard football team took eight coaches to the coast. Nearly enough coaches to fill a coach.

By the way, won't some kind statistician publish a complete list of all the people who discovered Babe Ruth?

Christopher Columbus did a neat little piece of sleuthing when he turned up Uncle Sam, but he would hardly rank with the guy who uncovered Babe Ruth.

The man on the sand box says an amateur professional is one who makes a living out of golf. While a professional amateur is one who doesn't make quite as good a living out of it as the amateur professional.

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Controversy Over New Scoring Rule in Tennis Likely

Old-Timers Expected to Oppose Change Planned to Eliminate the Word "Love."

Many important changes will be presented for consideration at the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, but over one there is sure to be a long fight before the old-timers of the racket sport will give their approval. Most of the changes will be made because faulty phraseology or the growth of the game has plainly shown some controversy is sure to arise in one which will have no bearing on the playing or ground rules.

The proposal in question is to eliminate the 15-30-40 way of keeping score and substitute a 1-2-3 system, the chief motive, as far as can be determined, being to get rid of the use of the word "love" from the conversation of the scorekeeper. The contention has been that the word is "mushy" and too frequently gives the impression that the game is a mollycoddled pastime.

Opponents of the proposed change, while not stoutly defending the use of the word "love" or insisting on its retention, believe that the purpose could be accomplished without entirely changing the system of scoring. They have suggested that the words "in" and "out" be substituted. Thus, if a server won the first point the score would be "fifteen in," while if the receiving player won, it would be "fifteen out." The same system would be followed as long as one player went pointless in a game.

Foot-Fault Rule Changed. The committee which has been drafting the proposed changes for three months has swept aside the old foot-fault rule with its numerous interpretations, and proposes instead the following: "Before commencing to serve the server shall stand with both feet at least behind (i. e., farther from the net than) the base line, and within the limits of the center mark and the sideline. Both feet shall be kept behind the base line until the racket strikes the ball."

In arguing for this change the committee pointed out that it greatly simplifies the interpretation of the rule by eliminating all argument about what constitutes a "hop, step, jump." The main purpose of such a rule is to keep the racket back of the baseline until the "racket strikes the ball." It makes little difference what he does then.

PLATT ADAMS TO TRAIN ITALIAN OLYMPIC TEAM

ROME, Friday, Dec. 27.—Platt Adams, the American athlete who has been engaged to train the Italians for the 1920 Olympic games in Antwerp, will receive \$30,000 (lire \$60,000) from the Italian Olympic Committee.

John Haddleton, an American Y. M. C. A. trainer, has been engaged to coach the Rome athletes entered for the games. The games will be delayed by the athletic societies of Rome.

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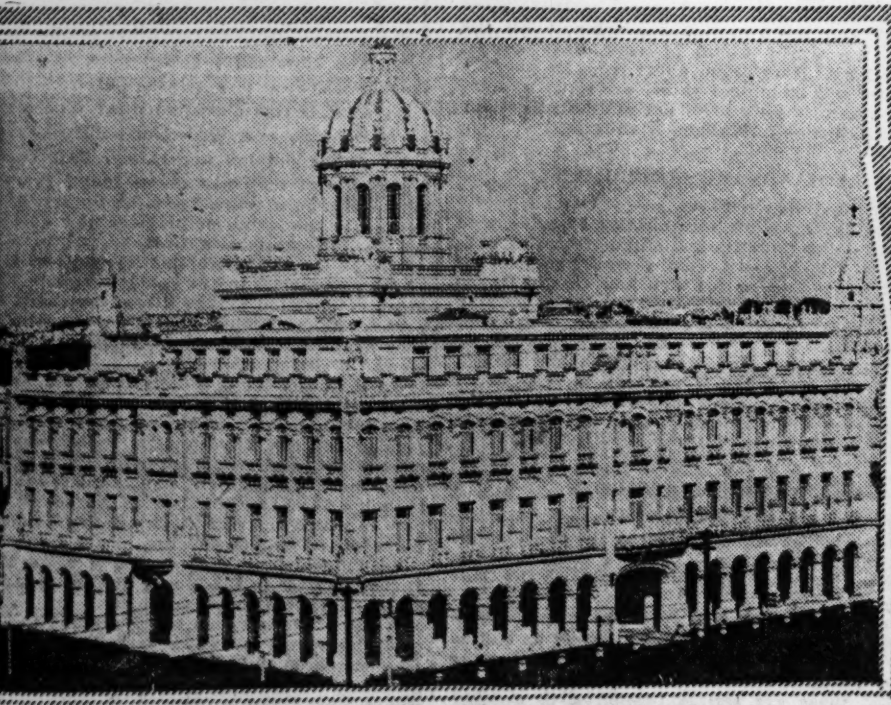
American Boxers Stop Frenchmen



Maurice Maeterlinck, Belgian poet, philosopher and author, and Mrs. Maeterlinck, who recently arrived in New York. They will attend the premiere of "Blue Bird" at the Metropolitan tonight.
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Members of the Polar Bear Club, who take their dips at Manhattan Beach, N. Y., and enjoy their snow battles, medicine ball exercise and other winter sports even though the mercury is low down in the tube.
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Cuba's new presidential palace which is now fully completed and ready for the formal dedication to take place next week.
—Wide World Photos.



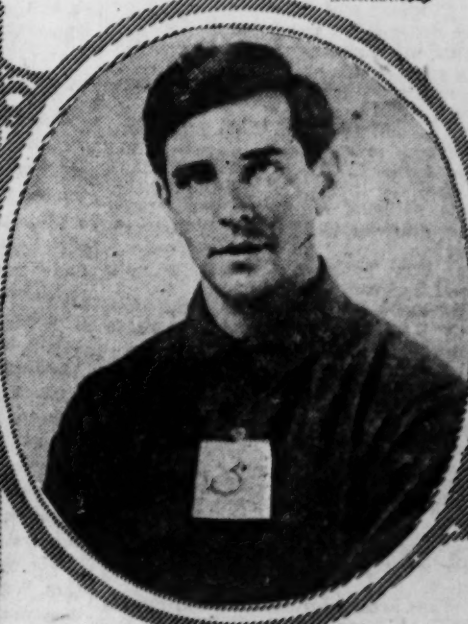
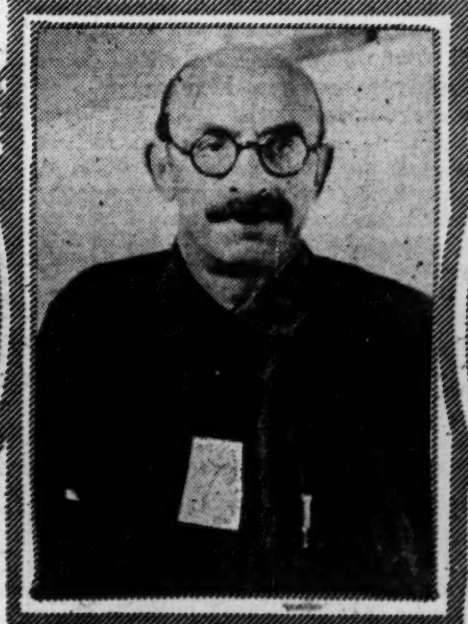
Dr. M. E. Connor of the Rockefeller Institute, who has eliminated yellow fever in Ecuador.
—Copyright, Press Illustrating Service.



Baroness Lillian May Speck von Sternburg, widow of former German Ambassador to United States, has returned to her native America. She was Miss Lillian May Langham, a famous beauty of Louisville, Ky.
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Every nook and cranny of the merchant and passenger vessels entering New York harbor are searched by inspectors of the Government Customs Service for contraband booze. The practice of smuggling strong mixtures from foreign lands is to be stopped.
—International.



A sextette of the most notable of the Reds who are now on the Soviet Ark bound for the land of Lenin and Trotsky. Left to right: Ethel Bernstein, Dora Lipkin, Emma Goldman, Arthur Ketzes, Alexander Berkman and Peter J. Bianks.
—Department of Justice Photo.

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
 April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Cost Price or Selling Price?
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Referring to H. Clay Latham's "Fair Price Board Defended," in Saturday's issue of the Post-Dispatch, in which he attempts to defend the merchant who sells at a profit of 25 per cent which cost him \$16.85, and maintains that he makes only 35 per cent gross profit on the sale; also noting his statement that this is not net profit and that 20 per cent should be deducted for cost of operating the business. To determine the selling price of an article at a certain per cent profit, certainly you could use no other basis than the cost price. The difference in cost and selling price of goods determines the gross profit, which, in the above case, was \$1.15, or a little more than 48 per cent over the original cost to the merchant. If, as Latham says, he only made a gross profit of 35 per cent, from which should be deducted at least 20 per cent for cost of doing business, the sale price of \$25, of course, represented 135 per cent—cost 100 per cent plus 35 per cent profit; so now, if 135 per cent equals \$25, what is the cost, or 100 per cent? A small schoolboy would tell you very readily that it would be \$18.52, but the cost only cost \$16.85. Something wrong with his figures.

Admitting that the cost of doing business, overhead, salaries and current expenses, amount to 20 per cent of your total sales, the greater part of our business is operated on an even smaller per cent, and then, to cover other unanticipated losses and incidentals add 5 per cent more to make your total cost 25 per cent of your sales. This should cover all and more, too. Now, on his \$25 sale, he had a gross profit of \$8.15, from which deduct 25 per cent of \$25 (the selling price), or \$6.25. This leaves a net profit of \$1.90, or a little more than 11 per cent on the original investment of \$16.85, after all operating expenses have been paid and extraordinary allowance made for unusual losses, etc.

A mercantile establishment with, say \$10,000 invested in the business, should ordinarily have at least \$40,000 annual sales, or in other words a complete turnover of its stock four times a year. The 11 per cent net profit shown in the above transaction is equal to 44 per cent of the sale price of the goods; therefore, there would accrue in net profits on annual sales of \$40,000 at 44 per cent, or \$17,600. Does this exceed a fair and reasonable return on capital investment? It looks close akin to profiteering in these times of "H. C. L." when it is the hardest problem of the consumer's experience to make his income even meet the necessities of life.

"LIVE AND LET LIVE."

Don't Forget the Old White Wings.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

With great interest I have read Mr. Barr and Mr. Talbert's new plan to save the taxpayers' money by substituting machines and trucks to do the work of our many poor old men, who today labor for the street or sewer department.

These laborers are mostly old men, too proud to go to the city's poorhouse and are paid the very lowest salary, enough to barely keep them from starving.

Shame on St. Louis for only thinking of such a plan. If the city must find a way and plan to save money, as Mr. Barr said, why not start with men who do not have thousands of dollars a year for very light service? Perhaps the taxpayers of St. Louis could find machines to do their work, and on election day have the machines and trucks do the work.

EDGAR BROWN, Taxpayer.

Citations and Shoulder Cords.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

With the coming of Gen. Jack Pershing to St. Louis a very pertinent question might be asked through your columns.

The Second Division, A. E. F., consisting of both marines and doughboys, has received three French army citations, one each for the battles around Belleau Wood, Soissons and Mont Blanc Ridge. These citations have been verified officially.

The First Division, A. E. F., or units thereof, received two citations.

Two French citations entitle the units so cited to wear the shoulder cord or fourragere of the French.

The American general staff, A. E. F., has persistently refused to permit the Second Division units so cited to wear said decoration, but has permitted the First Division men to do so, in spite of the fact that they have done less citation.

This is not said in any effort to minimize the brilliant work of the First Division, or begrudge them the glory of the decoration, but is an effort to find out under what principles our general staff worked.

Did the army begrudge the marines the honor and thereby cause the Ninth and Twenty-third Infantry, Twelfth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Field Artillery and Second Engineers to suffer, or just why?

A principle is at stake, not a mere decoration.

A SECOND DIVISION CIVILIAN.

"HOME" RULE BY COMPULSION.

Among Irish grievances of more than 400 years' standing, is a new grievance to be added, surpassing all previous ones in outrageous quality? Lloyd George's offer of home rule was received in Ireland about as cordially as some of our huge flotations of preferred stocks are received in America, but the Premier is unmoved. Ireland may not know it, he says, but what she wants is home rule, and home rule is exactly what she is going to have. He insists on home rule even if it has to be compulsory, as some insist on peace even if they have to fight for it.

The high-handed method by which Ireland was deprived of home rule in 1799 or thereabouts has had much attention from history. Is home rule to be restored to her after 120 years through an even more high-handed procedure?

It may be that the Premier is showing sound judgment. An Irish Parliament was Ireland's dream for half a century, cherished all the more fondly and hoped for all the more devotedly because it seemed unattainable. Now Ireland is tendered, not one, but three Parliaments. Its wishing talisman has delivered the goods with altogether too much efficiency. Naturally there may be some opposition for a time. Having set its heart on one Parliament, the presentation of triplets may have the effect of an embarrassment of riches. To get used to the idea of tripartite home rule may take time.

But S. S. McClure comes back saying that Ireland is one of the richest countries in the world. At a time when food was much more to be desired than fine gold, it had food in abundance to sell. It has profited as Pharaoh might have profited during the lean years of Joseph's time. Its flocks and herds have greatly multiplied. Its banks are overflowing with money. It might have incentive for conspiring if the Premier was merely tendering the proverbial half loaf. But how can discontent be long continued when it gets not merely the whole loaf, but three loaves?

Incidentally, for the confounding of many contrary reports, Mr. McClure testifies that Ireland is now one of the most orderly, law-abiding countries on earth.

THE PRICE OF THE DROUTH.

It is unfortunate that the Fair Price Commission and the United States District Attorney's office are not working more effectively together for the suppression of profiteering. Chairman Stoehr of the Fair Price Commission complains of District Attorney Hensley's alleged inactivity. He says that evidence has been furnished Mr. Hensley, but the prosecutions expected have not resulted. He threatens to "go over Hensley's head" by appealing to Washington. Whether Mr. Stoehr's grievance is well founded is a matter regarding which no opinion can be ventured. All that the public knows about the situation is that profiteers, if there are any such here, are not being prosecuted. The public also knows that Mr. Hensley has announced his determination rigorously to enforce war-time prohibition, from which it may perhaps be presumed that keeping the city dry is engaging, primarily, his attention and energy.

The enforcement of war-time prohibition, as we have remarked before, is to be commended. Clearly, though, the District Attorney should not specialize in that activity to the exclusion of other duties. It is not intended to imply that such is the case. But the complaint of the Fair Price Commission at least evidences a lack of harmony between two departments of the Government that ought to be co-operating enthusiastically. To permit rapacity to work its will unchecked is rather too high a price to pay for even a perfect drouth.

A SENATOR'S "LOADED DICE."

Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, commenting on the coal strike settlement in what is described as a "formal statement," is quoted as saying that "there must have been a secret deal made in addition to the signed statement." Again he characterizes the agreement as "loaded dice for the public."

If those remarks mean anything they mean that the Attorney-General of the United States has tricked the public and the President of the United States has been a party to the deception. The fact that the Senator from New Jersey uses the language of the gutter does not conceal his meaning. It merely reveals his taste.

Were Mr. Frelinghuysen's offense exceptional it would be regrettable, but unfortunately both the manner and matter of his criticism are typical of official Washington that has made a profession of assailing the administration. Frelinghuysen speaks the argot of the Brandeages, Reeds, Poindexters, Shermans and the rest.

The ugly effects of such practice, necessarily, can only be conjectured. But that the custom aids and abets the radical agitators who assert that all government is untrustworthy, that all officials are corrupt, that the transaction of all public affairs reeks with dishonesty and double dealing, is surely a fair inference. With Senators talking red it is any wonder that large numbers of recent immigrants who do not understand the strange license of our partisan politics are seeing red?

In the restless mood of the times it is important that fairness of judgment and conservatism in speech prevail everywhere, and most of all among those whose high position carries their words far.

MARTYRIZING THE KAISER.

The Dutch Government is looking for unpleasant complications in the case of the ex-Kaiser. The impression prevails that the allies are determined to try the former Emperor on the charge of responsibility for the war. Apparently, the exile himself shares that belief, for he is reported as ready to stand trial under conditions. This means a demand for his extradition, which Holland is equally reluctant to grant or deny.

The naive hope, however, has been expressed at The Hague that the undesirable guest might solve the difficulty himself. It would be only necessary for him to leave the country whose asylum he sought. By returning to Germany, it is suggested, he would at once relieve Holland of all embarrassment and at the same time graciously acknowledge his debt to a nation which afforded him shelter at a moment of desperate need.

The only flaw in that reasoning is the presumption that William Hohenzollern is the kind of person he does not happen to be. If he had it in him to rise to that height, he would never have descended to ignominious flight under circumstances that commanded him to play the man. When William Hohenzollern deserted the nation he had brought to ruin he proved himself a contemptible figure, unworthy one

honest German regret and unworthy the dignity of the allies' vengeance.

This wretched farceur has removed himself from history unless the allies, by an act of egregious folly, clap a martyr's halo on his head.

AN ECHO OF OUR NEUTRALITY.

An echo from the period when the United States was a neutral in the great war has come from the British Foreign Office in an announcement that Great Britain is now prepared to release, on proof of ownership, American owned goods seized under the order in council of March 15, 1915.

This was the decree of the British Government which announced the intention to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany, by detaining and taking into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin.

It was in effect an illegal blockade, wherein Great Britain hoped to obtain the acquiescence of neutrals through a promise not to condemn such vessels as were taken into port. The United States pointed out that the right to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany appertained to a state of blockade, which in this case had not been declared, while the announcement that the vessels and cargoes would not be confiscated for attempt to enter or leave Germany indicated a treatment as if no blockade existed.

In subsequent notes of protest the State Department characterized the British action as "a practical assertion of unlimited belligerent rights over neutral commerce within the whole European area and an almost unqualified denial of the sovereign rights of nations now at peace." The note further pointed out the settled limits within which the rights of blockade may be exercised and protested against the overriding of these limitations as "a distinct invasion of the sovereign rights of the nation whose ships, trade or commerce is interfered with."

While it is gratifying to learn that American owners of goods held in British prize courts are to receive restitution, there is small consolation in the reflection that the continuous and firm enforcement of this order in council by the British navy has, in effect, destroyed the laws of blockade and contraband and has substituted expediency for principle as the guide to the conduct of predominant naval power. With such precedents established, future belligerents will not fail to act upon them in freeing themselves from the heretofore fixed limitations upon the use of force at sea.

The only hope lies in the calling of a new general conference of the Powers which will address itself again to the work of the London naval conference of 1909, to the end that the laws of maritime warfare may be restated in authoritative form.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S USEFUL GIFT.

The Carnegie benefaction provided pensions for the families of dead college teachers and for superannuated college teachers. It recognized in an admirable fashion the services of a valuable part of our citizenship. However, it did little except in an indirect way for the professor who is neither dead nor superannuated, who, on the contrary, is very much alive and at the height of his usefulness.

This is a lapse in forethought which Mr. Rockefeller's new gift of \$50,000,000 to the General Education Board corrects. At the large collegiate institutions the heavier burden resulting from the shrinkage in the dollar has been very generally recognized by appropriations for higher salaries. Recognition in corresponding degree has not been possible at a great number of smaller institutions whose student bodies make up a formidable aggregate. Ill paid at all times, these faculty members are enabled to study at first hand, in their own experiences and their own households, the economic inconvenience following a change in currency values.

The income from the enormous gift will exceed \$2,000,000 a year. More than this sum will be available in relieving professorial distress wherever found. Mr. Rockefeller wisely suggests that, if necessary, payments from the principal shall be made to supplement present salaries. The emergency conditions of the present will end after a few years and a smaller sum from the principal may do more good in the immediate future than a much larger sum from the income a decade or two from now.

This \$50,000,000 gift, together with another of equal amount that is devoted to medical research, brings the total of Rockefeller benevolences up to the great sum of \$450,000,000. Generosity from a single individual on a like scale was never before known. The cost of the Panama Canal, which absorbed the resources and energy of the richest nation in the world for nearly 10 years, furnishes a unit in which to calculate or express sums of money running into amounts so great as to be beyond the ordinary grasp.

We shall perhaps get a better idea of what benefactions in the Rockefeller way mean if, employing this unit, we say that they would be sufficient to build a second Panama Canal, after which \$75,000,000 would still remain to be used in building a third.

MAKING HOLES WITH ICE.

From the Scientific American.

Up to the present it has been possible to make only small cavities in concrete, but under a new German patent a big advance appears to have been brought about. Pieces of ice, corresponding to the measurements of the cavity required, are imbedded in the concrete mass, and small channels are introduced to allow of the rapid removal of the water after melting.

In this way not only can small concrete constructions, such as pillars, beams and stairs, be supplied with a hollow space, but large fixed blocks can be made with several chambers, such as are required for walls of houses or ships. The process is of particular advantage in re-enforcing concrete with iron. The iron parts are not built in during the stamping, but are attached to the ice blocks before the beginning of the work, which increases its strength.

The continual moistening usual in concrete work is rendered unnecessary by the new process, as the loss by evaporation is made good from the melted ice.

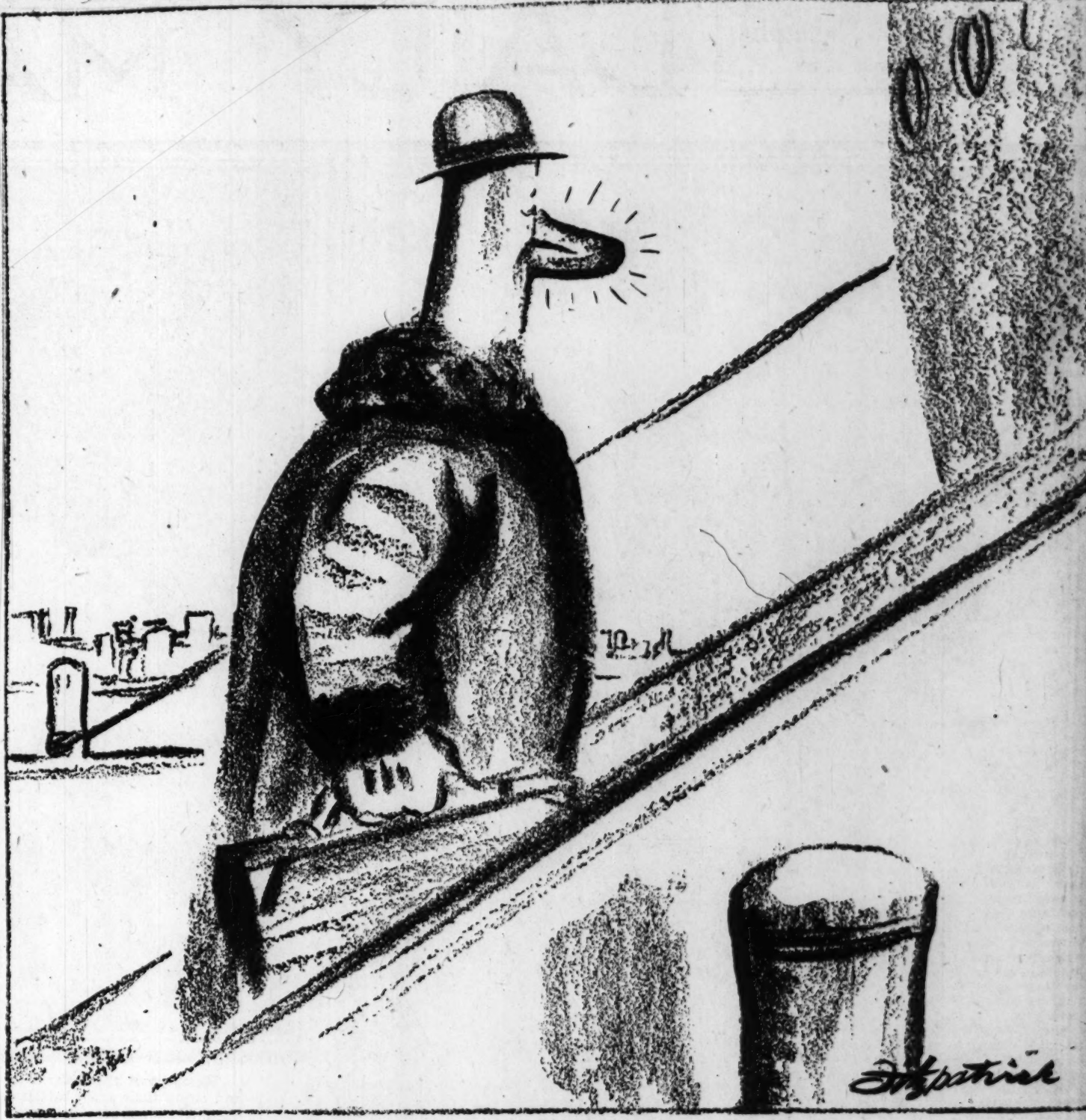
TRANSMUTING METALS.

From the Boston Post.

Sir Ernest Rutherford, an English scientist, is declared to have solved the old problem of the alchemists: How to transform base metals into gold. Undoubtedly Sir Ernest will deny soon that he ever made any such claim. But suppose he did achieve the impossible; the result would mean only disaster to the world, since the characteristic which gives gold its chief value is its scarcity.

The man who discovered how to "transmute" from iron and steel and other metals into gold recently discovered how to add new virtues to steel by blending it with tungsten, manganese, nickel, vanadium, etc., to produce miracles of greater value to humanity than the old alchemists ever dreamed of.

One Bessemer was worth more to the world than ten million Cagliostro's.



ONE OF THE REDS IS BEING SENT TO CUBA.

JUST A MINUTE

With the Wits, Poets and Philosophers.

"PRAY FOR RAIN!"

AN Ozark upland farm. Amid the oaks embowered. Draws with its simple charm, With strange wild beauty dowered. One builds a humble home. Welcomed by house-wren's trill. Where winds of heaven roam. And hill responds to hill.

After the builders tire. And busy tools lay by. The stars rise, fire on fire. Watching the sunset die. As dusk on hill and vale Its silent robe lets fall. Lo, the whip-poor-will's strange wail Bewitches the watchers all.

Oh, the "pray for rain—for rain." Cries the Ozark whip-poor-will. And again and yet again Their notes the spaces fill: "For rain, for rain, Oh, pray. Poor humans who intrude. Ye will pray, ye will pray for the day When the rain brings joy and food."

"For the Ozark skies are stern. And the Ozark lands are dry. And in vain ye shall watch and yearn For the rain, for the rain from the sky." Say the whip-poor-wills, who gloat. With its oft repeated note, On the scarcity of rain.

But the house wren's welcome trill. And the rain that comes betimes. Shall silence the whip-poor-will. And its pessimistic rhymes. And the sturdy Ozark man, In his oakland home shall stay. For a staunch soul never ran From a whip-poor-will away.

H. M. WILLIAMS.

POWER OF ELOQUENCE.

From the Houston Post.

A young lawyer had been asked to defend a poverty-stricken tramp accused of stealing a watch. The lawyer pleaded with ardor, drawing a picture so pathetic that at the close of his argument the Judge was overcome and even the tramp was in tears. The jury deliberated a few minutes and then returned the verdict "Not guilty."

Then the tramp drew himself up and turned to his lawyer. "Sir," he said, "I have never heard so grand a plea. I have not cried since I was a child. I have no money with which to reward you, but—drawing a package from the depths of his ragged clothes—here's that watch; take it and welcome."

OBEYED INSTRUCTIONS.

From the Edinburgh Scotsman.

A gentleman went into a fancy shop to buy something. As it was early the shop keeper had to go upstairs to get his cash box in order to procure some change.

Before doing so he went into the little room next to the shop and whispered to his little son: "Watch the gentleman that he don't take anything."

Then, bringing the boy out, sat him on the counter.

As soon the shop keeper returned the child sang out:

"Pa, he didn't steal anything. I watched him!"

POLITICAL EVOLUTION.

"Do you believe in evolution?"

"Can't help believing," replied Senator Sorghum, "after seeing how many varieties of politicians a bull moose can develop."—Washington Star.

THE COLOR ART.

If the color sense were stimulated and developed, all those arts into which color enters would benefit. If the painter had a more sensitive eye for color, his pictures would be better; the architect, with his color faculty increased, would deal with color to more artistic purpose in his buildings; the craftsman would produce better color patterns in his fabrics, his wall papers, his combinations of decorative tints, his enamels or his glass. If there were better and more harmonious color in all the arts, the world would at least have gained something. Here, then, apart from its possible artistic and emotional value, per se, is a practical side to a pure color art and an object for its existence.—A. Wallace Rimington.

A HANDSOME COMPLIMENT.

From the Houston Post.

One day a visitor at a charity bazaar noticed a man going right along the line of booths, buying nothing and yet leaving smiling faces behind him. Curious to learn how he did it, the visitor strolled up just as the man, after looking over some things at the last booth, was about to pass on.

"Why don't you buy something at my table?" the girl in the booth demanded.

"Because," the man said confidently, "I buy only from the plain girls; they have a harder time making sales."

NAMES OF STREETS.

From the London Express.

Some of our street names in London are not beautiful, but at any rate, they avoid lengthy "tongue twisters," such as they have on the Continent.

In Paris there is the Rue des Pretres-Saint-Germain l'Auxerrois, which is almost as bad as the Rue de la Montagne aux Herbes-Potageres in Brussels.

But these are simple compared to another thoroughfare in a suburb of the Belgian capital, which boasts the name of Ongechildelevier-enkekenootestraat. It is said to mean "the street of the little unpecked alder nut."

SAVE THE PENNIES.

From the Omaha News.

An ingenious professor of mathematics has figured out that 1 cent, invested at the beginning of the Christian era (1919 years ago) at a rate of interest equal to the Government Liberty bonds, that is, 4 1/2 per cent, with interest compounded to date, would make 100,000 globes of solid gold, each the weight of the earth.

The earth weighs six and 21 ciphers tons. But the 1 cent with its accumulations, reduced to a minimum weight in gold at the rate of \$20 in the ounce, would, he says, make 100,000 planets of the earth's weight!

"The moral is: Save the pennies!"

BLACK SHIP.

SEE there's a ship on the gray lake From here it's black as ink. Where is it going, Woe One? Where do you think?

Just to the long slim pier there. Or will it go for days. To a far-off land with a golden shore. Where a blossoming cherry tree sways?

And is it a home-y black ship With white girls circling close; Or is it a wicked black ship With pirates and weapons in rows?

Perhaps it's only a dream ship. If we close our eyes it'll sink. And leave but a smudge on the gray lake. Woe One, what do you think?

GRAEME BURR.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

THE ENGLISH PRESS.

From the London Mail.

A WITTY scribe remarks that members of the Government rarely, and the Prime Minister hardly ever, make any kind of public utterance without referring to one or other of the family of outspoken Northcliffe newspapers, of which the Weekly Dispatch is a representative.

To what is this obsession due? The answer is a very simple one. The Northcliffe newspapers voice public opinion accurately, they cannot be muzzle, and they are to be found everywhere, whether it be in Park Lane, or Poplar, or Perth, or up to the strike of printers now going on in the French capital—in Paris.

The policy of the Northcliffe press of printing, as far as possible in the space available, all sides of every question makes it read by every kind of person. Many people buy its newspapers, though they frankly dislike their independent political views.

On the other hand, a daily and weekly audience of many millions of people are keen Northcliffeans because they admire a press that is independent of the Government, independent of its advertisers, and independent of its readers. Its independence has forced politicians to retaliate by inducing tame millionaires to purchase newspapers in which the politicians are "puffed" and unpleasant truths glossed over.

Its independence has caused it to be the subject of debates in the House of Commons that already fill several large volumes.

A list of the abusive terms applied to it would comprise nearly all the offensive epithets in the English language. But, concurrently with the public attention which the Northcliffe press receives from those it ventures to criticize, there is a continual growth of readers and advertisers. It is probable that the Daily Mail is the only newspaper in the world that is obliged to ration its advertising space for many months ahead.

NATIONALIZED BOOZE.

From the San Francisco Call.

IN ENGLAND a plan is on foot for the nationalization of the liquor trade. It is a wonder no one thought of this for the United States before it was too late. Government-owned liquor would have been minus half the curse that lay upon the privately-owned stocks. Retailing would have been cheap and orderly, for every postoffice could have been made to do duty also as a saloon and every postmaster as a saloon keeper. The postoffice in small towns is a kind of community club, needing but the additional element of the kindly glass and genial bottle to make it complete. The inhabitants gather there while the mail is being sorted, the younger generation to flirt, the elder to gossip or talk politics. What a delightful picture would be presented if the postmaster, who is by rights one of the chief politicians in the town, could also have played the part of the other chief politician, the man in the corner saloon, and leaning across his mahogany bar have dispensed letters, newspapers, beer and political tips all at once. How the novelist, hunting for local color, would have loved it, what scenes they would have laid there, and how well it would have fitted our American temperament.

But the opportunity is lost, probably forever. No one thought of this brilliant scheme while there was yet time to put it into practice. Only the Russians tried it in a serious way and because their Government was more corrupt than ours and their people fonder of hard drinking they made a mess of it. We should have done better. Government-owned booze would have made Government ownership universally popular.

PLAIN ARE FE STUNN

By J.

THE chief favorite fashion of the moment is not a new dress, but a new way of wearing it. It is not a new dress, but a new way of wearing it. It is not a new dress, but a new way of wearing it.

The matrix does that makes one manufacturer will reach—gowns are big and it is left it the dash pronounced—ful survey re—Horsehoe at—clusive restat—people gathe—conclusion, fo—get at the bot—

The truth of description of monotony, telling the m—ted variation of simple de—Well, after a—statements I g—get at the bot—I surely con—was truthful—the description—wonderful gov—row.

I really is a better picture these unusu— a bit lame to—ash, an unus—ornament will—but these are t—are being sho—gowns for Pa—whole the mas—ornamentation—truly gracefu—tistic tenden—swing.

Mrs. Oliver—stunning pictu—er night in a—velvet. It was—a short point—front the waist—costume was l—scarf of tulle, lessly thrown—Mrs. Ogden I—Mrs. William—striking gown—velvet was also—dress which qu—No doubt she—gown out for n—bobbed hair—stirring of th—headresses ar—a case.

Mrs. Marriev—most unusual—and black jet, ting the effect of the gown. W—down the bodi—down the skirt—white satin wa—shoulders were—ste de Wolfe l—

Child K

The True Chi

and the

(By Julia Wad

It is a beau—perfec—ne the life of the first moment that he has com—The true chil—". Little friend—happy in the from the first, lem is how to—hem when the—They said to t—fine place; why me about it be—aren't told not—all the things w—best are here—dolls, and thing—per and paste, a—hammers and n—But better t—nent, to some o—of playmates, who are born le—This power is re—ly by the group ferent from the—tistic or domine—joyous play—such a child's le—The social lif—ten is the very—to begin his sch—children have b—viduals before a—ret we have ex—primary school, shined group a—gained group—A teacher as

It is a beau—perfec—ne the life of the first moment that he has com—The true chil—". Little friend—happy in the from the first, lem is how to—hem when the—They said to t—fine place; why me about it be—aren't told not—all the things w—best are here—dolls, and thing—per and paste, a—hammers and n—But better t—nent, to some o—of playmates, who are born le—This power is re—ly by the group ferent from the—tistic or domine—joyous play—such a child's le—The social lif—ten is the very—to begin his sch—children have b—viduals before a—ret we have ex—primary school, shined group a—gained group—A teacher as

It is a beau—perfec—ne the life of the first moment that he has com—The true chil—". Little friend—happy in the from the first, lem is how to—hem when the—They said to t—fine place; why me about it be—aren't told not—all the things w—best are here—dolls, and thing—per and paste, a—hammers and n—But better t—nent

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



WE CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS.
When poets praised the amber draught
Whose depths were bright with bubbles beaded,
Before they wrote they always quaffed
The inspiration that they needed.
To write of blushing Hippocrene
The gentle Johnny Kents was able,
Because he used to keep—we ween—
A bottle on his writing table.
And, after getting nicely lit
Small task it was to sing of it.

The most robustous dinner song
That chanted the delights of drinking
And stirred an incandescent throng
To get their crystal glasses clinking,
Was written by some toping poet
Who with the brew had freely mingled.
No stuff like that he ever wrote
Except when he was nicely jingled.
No man could sing the joys of thirst
Excepting when he had one first.

And therefore pop and ginger ale
Will have no hard to hymn their praises;
No birds feed lemonade will hail,
With glowing words and lulling phrases,
Although perchance a man may learn
In time (if he persists) to love them
A poet's heart will never burn
To sing the metric praises of them.
It is the kick within the bowl
That wakes the singer's glowing soul!



MORE THAN ONE IS ALWAYS A LUXURY

Turkey is imposing a luxury tax,
and the Sultan is hastening to get
rid of a couple of hundred of his
wives.

AS OMAR SHOULD HAVE SAID,
"Dat wuz a pow'ful appeal yo'
made frum de pulpit, Pahson
Simms."
One-half as deadly as the stuff they
sell."

A Tribute to His Eloquence.

"Dat wuz a pow'ful appeal yo'
made frum de pulpit, Pahson
Simms."
"I'm right glad yo' thought so,
Brudder Jackson. Wuz yo' moved?"
"Yes, sah; mos' pow'ful! I had to
hol' mahself in frum puttin' some-
thin' in de contribution box."—Boston
Transcript.

Artistic Verisimilitude.

Customer: These grand opera
phonograph records are imperfect.
I can't get anything out of them
half the time.
Salesman: They are our finest
achievement. You never can tell
when these records will sing—
they're so temperamental.—Boston
Transcript.

Infants Terrible.

Mrs. A: Are you bothered much
with your children tellin' you
Mrs. B: No, but I am with their
telling the truth at very inopportune
moments.—Boston Transcript.

That Beautiful, Beautiful Doll-Carriage That Aunt Mary Sent Tomboy Taylor



HERE'S A CLOWN
WHO MAKES ALL OF
US SHRIEK WITH
DELIGHT
WITH THE FUNNY
PERFORMANCE HE
GIVES EVERY NIGHT.



"WE ENVY THAT MAN"
ALL THE SPECTATORS
SAY,
"FOR HIS LIFE IS SO
CHEERFUL AND
HAPPY AND GAY."



HERE'S AN ACTOR
WHO PLAYS HEAVY
TRAGEDY PARTS,
HIS SUFFERING
BREAKS MANY
DOZENS OF HEARTS,



THE AUDIENCE SAYS
"HE'S UNHAPPY
INDEED,
WHAT A SORROWFUL
LIFE THE POOR
RUMMY MUST
LEAD!"



BUT, IN BACK OF THE
SCENES, SEE THE
FACE ON THE
CLOWN,
HIS WIFE RAN
AWAY AND HIS
HOUSE BURNED
DOWN!



WHILE THE ACTOR
WHO NEVER
PORTRAYS ANY MIRTH
IS THE HAPPIEST
GUY ON THE FACE
OF THE EARTH!

"SAY, POP!"—OF COURSE, OLD TIMER WOULD BE AN EXCEPTION.—By C. M. PAYNE.



IT LOOKS LIKE EASY PICKING IN THIS BURG, WHEREVER IT IS.—By BUD FISHER.



The Singing President.

J. H. Haverly, the old-time minstrel magnate, years ago conceived the idea of having Mme. Patti for a concert tour under his own contract, and called on her to make a contract. She received him most cordially, and the conversation went along swimmingly until they began to talk terms.
"May I ask your terms for 50 nights, Mme. Patti?" said Col. Haverly.
"For concert or opera?" said the singer.
"For concert."
"Four thousand dollars a night, or \$200,000 for 50 nights, one-half to be deposited upon signing of the contract," said Patti, glibly.
Col. Haverly swallowed with difficulty two or three times, and then managed to speak.
"Two hundred thousand for 50 nights!" he exclaimed. "Heavens, Madame! That is just four times what we pay the President to sing for you?"—Wall Street Journal.

Garbed to Suit.

"They say that women are smoking cigars."
"Nothing to it. When they do, you'll see cigars wearing sashes, not bands."—Judge.

Safe Milk

for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES
GOLD AND SILVER

Titles Occupational.

An English paper suggests the use of generic names for household help, as for instance, "Palmer" for parlor maid; "Jenny" for general, "Scully" for scullery maid and so on. All very well, but suppose in the first case there were three parlor maids would it distinguish them as "Palmer," "Palmer" and "Palmer?"

Had His Lesson.

"You used to be very strong for the debating club when you were single."
"True."
"Why not drop around now occasionally?"
"Wouldn't be any use. A married man can't put up any kind of an argument."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Wine and Words.

"When the wine's in, the wit's out," said the ready-made philosopher.
"It's a fact," replied Uncle Bill Bottletop. "But jes' the same, prohibition isn't keeping a large amount of foolishness from bein' talked."—Washington Star.

An Independent Wife.

Flatbush: And your wife writes to you on postal cards?
Bensonhurst: Oh, yes.
"I shouldn't think you'd allow her to do so."
"Oh, she's very independent. She doesn't seem to care who knows what she says."—Yonkers Statesman.

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Supper
Any time that
any one wants
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satisfying, sustaining food value.
We guarantee its purity and high
quality. We have been making
chocolate and cocoa for nearly
140 years.

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